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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Ads bring results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XVII., No. 45 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1935 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

CANADIAN LEGION, B.E.S.L.

LOCAL BRANCH

The regular monthly meeting of the above branch, which had been postponed for two weeks, was held in the Legion rooms on October 24 There was a fair attendance, and members of the Ladies' Auxiliary were also present.

The president opened the meeting in the usual manner, and secretary read minutes of previous meeting which were confirmed.

Secretary stated that the Memorial tablet had been received. The matter of furnishing material for affixing this and the surmounting of the cenotaph with a cross was brought up. It was decided to re-employ the stonemason and that the necessary work be completed for Armistice Day.

The question of unveiling the Memorial and acquiring speakers for the ceremony was discussed at some length, and it was also decided to request that the Rev. W. H. McDannold conduct the Memorial Service, and make arrangements accordingly.

The Veterans and Ladies' Auxiliary will march from the Legion rooms in a body to cenotaph on Armistice Day, at 10.30 a.m. prompt. Medals or ribbons to be worn.

Weather permitting, service will be held at the Cenotaph; otherwise the United Church or Olympia Theatre will be available by arrangement.

Secretary was authorized to procure poppies and a wreath for Armistice Day, also a wreath for Ladies' Auxiliary.

The Ladies' Auxilary are arranging for a banquet on Armistice Day. This will take place in the Queen's Hotel at 6 30 p.m. sharp. A dance will also be held in the Olympia Theatre, commencing at 9 p.m.

All returned men are earnestly requested to attend the unveiling ceremony on Nov. 11th, at 10 30 a.m., and the evening banquet if possible.

The general public also are cordially invited to attend the Memorial Service.

Dues were then collected and the meeting adjourned.

CABINET MINISTERS GIVEN ACCLAMATION

There was no opposition on nominating day, Monday, Nov 4th, and consequently Premier Aberhart and Chas C. Ross (minister of Mines and Lands) were elected by acclamation to the constituencies of Okotoks-High River, and Athabasca, respectively

DANCE

TO FOLLOW

Catholic Ladies' Mission Whist Drive

Under the sponsorship of the

Olympia Theatre

Management

Friday Night, Nov. 15

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repair Service

We wish to announce that we have accepted the Agency of a firm in Calgary for Repairing Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry.

Customers are requested to leave their Watches, etc., for Repairs at this office.

Charges are reasonable, and all work guaranteed for one year

Anyone desiring to know cost of repairs in advance estimates can be obtained before proceeding with the work.

The Delia Times

Around the Administration Building

Henry Brace, superintendent of the provincial government insurance branch, has been dismissed from the service, effective October 31st. Mr. Brace received a letter signed by Ernest C. Manning, provincial secretary and minister of trade and industry, that as from October 31st his services would no longer be required.

E J. Fream has been retired from the Board of Utilities Commissioners it was announced on Thursday last. Premier Aberhart intimated that, in future, the Board would be a one-man commission headed by the present chairman, A. A. Carpenter, whose salary would be reduced by one thousand dollars, from $6,200 to $5,200. By a coincidence both men are old-timers of Innisfail; A A Carpenter having opened up a law office, on the first floor over the old Union Bank building in that town, around 1907. The connection of E. J. Fream with the town, however, is of a still earlier date, as during the late nineties he was assisting his brother, S P, in a real estate office. Later, he was appointed secretary of the Innisfail Co-operative Creamery, since which date he has been closely identified with the interests of the farmers. Mr. Fream is a comparatively young man, being yet short of the sixties.

Twelve district agriculturists were let out last week by the government It was stated these men had been appointed by the U.F.A. administration, and no provision having been made in the budget for their salaries, it was deemed necessary in the interest of economy to dispense with their services.

Premier Aberhart made an important announcement on Friday noon last in view of the news published in the press regarding Major Douglas not having yet been invited to Alberta by the government. Mr. Aberhart said he had been in constant communication with the Major, his last letter being as recent as Oct. 15, and it had been agreed that until the financial affairs of the province had been placed upon a sound basis it would be inadvisable to proceed with the inauguration of the new system. The premier added this might eventuate sooner than was anticipated and that Major Douglas might be in Alberta by the New Year. Mr. Aberhart also took a smack at Liberal leader W. R. Howson, who on Thursday had stated the premier was insincere with regard to the payment of basic dividends. The premier declared he had not swerved one iota from his principles of Social Credit and the payment of basic dividends.

It was learned on Saturday, Oct. 28th, that voluntary reduction of the higher salaries of the liquor board staff has been made. While definite figures are not available, it was learnt that the salary of R. J Dinning is being reduced from $9,000 to between $5 000 and $6,000 a year. Premier Aberhart confirmed the report that the reductions are being made.

Motor Industry and the Radio

Now that the winter season is upon us and many more people are installing radios in the home, the fact that the motor industry is giving more and more attention to first-class entertainment over the air is worthy of notice Each Sunday the Ford Motor Co broadcasts an hour of familiar classical music over the Columbia system from 7 to 8 p m, best heard locally from KSL; this is followed immediately, from 8 to 9 p.m., by General Motors symphony hour over the National system, the best station being KOA. These concerts enable lovers of good music, combined with excellent orchestral technique, to enjoy a treat in their own homes which is usually reserved to those resident in large cities It also speaks volumes for the advertising abilities of the promoters

Pudding cloths are easily washed if a piece of greased greaseproof paper is put inside the pudding cloth before the pudding is boiled.

NOVEMBER 11th, 1935

'Twas seventeen years ago today
When guns of war were bidden "Cease."
In gratitude we celebrate
This Anniversary of Peace.

Oh, heroes of the boundless deep,
Soldiers of Flanders' Field, sleep on;
Our love enshrined in memory
Burns high, is ever burning on.

Ye men who wield the nation's power,
God grant that you may always heed,
That covenant,—"If ye break Faith,
We shall not sleep, in Flanders' Field."

They died for Honor, Freedom, Peace,
But their flaming "Torch" must never die.
They fling it back in trust to you;
With pride "Be yours to hold it high."

God, guard the Souls of those who died;
Ease Thou, the yearning, sad despair
Of lonely hearts, of those who mourn;
We ask of Thee, oh God, in prayer.

—*M. Josephine Turner.*

Obituary

MRS. J. Q. LANE

Mrs. Ruth Lane, 45. wife of J. Quinn Lane, 1810 Ninth street west, Calgary, died Tuesday morning, the 22nd ult., in a local hospital following a lengthy illness.

Born in Lincoln, Neb, the late Mrs. Lane had resided at Three Hills and Delia for more than eight years. For the past seven years she had lived in Calgary, and was a member of the Crescent Heights Baptist Church.

Besides her husband, she is survived by three daughters, Katherine, Ethel and Frances: two sons, Roy and James, all at home; and four sisters and three brothers in the United States.

Funeral services were held at Westbourne Baptist Church on Friday afternoon, October 25th, at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. M. White, assisted by Rev Morley R Hall and Rev. J. E Harris, officiating.

Interment took place in Burnsland cemetery.

A.M.A. Will Issue "Brief" Demanding Better Highways

Action is being taken by the Alberta Motor Association to bring to the attention of the new provincial government immediately the need of improving highways of this province.

At the request of branches of the organization, A. B Mackay, president of the A.M.A., is preparing a brief which will "open the eyes" of the new administration to conditions which prevailed during the past summer.

Special attention will be directed to the condition of the highway between Calgary and Banff, and to the fact that Americans advised tourists from eastern Canada to keep away from Alberta owing to the bad condition of roads here

Undoubtedly this adverse publicity had the effect of diverting a large volume of tourist traffic from this province in a year when a heavy volume was anticipated. This was all the more to be deplored in view of the fact that the Canadian Travel Bureau had expended a large advertising appropriation in urging American tourists to visit Canada during the past season.

All these facts will be impressed upon the government by Mr Mackay's brief, which will be a forceful presentation on behalf of the motor organizations of this province and of interest to everyone here who either owns or drives a car

Good highways form a subject of special appeal to the new members of the house, judging by the interest some have already shown That makes it all the more reason for believing that when the next session of the legislature is held, strong representations being made now in the interests of better roads will have been impressed upon the legislators.

C. N. Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending October 21st, 1935, were $3,949,698, as compared with $3,617 952 for the corresponding period of 1934, an increase of $331,746.

Community Club Gleanings

The Enterprise Social Club met with the Delia Club on invitation for the day; a nice crowd of about thirty or more being present in the best of spirits and neighborliness.

After the usual opening, and business discussed, the program arranged by Mrs. Cook as supervisor was proceeded with.

Some disappointments were in store for us, as some numbers from Enterprise were not forthcoming on account of the busy time; also a reading by Mrs Smyrl was missing.

However, the numbers presented were much enjoyed Mrs. Calon, of Enterprise, sang delightfully in her native tongue; Mrs Murray gave us some philosophical sidelights on the Italo-Ethopian situation in current events Mrs McCully read a very fine patriotic poem by Jean Blewet entitled, "My Canada"; also a reading by Mrs. Bryan from the "Path finder," entitled, "Sylvia" was much appreciated.

Roll call followed, with "What I am thankful for," responded to by both members and visitors.

The November program was announced as follows: Peace Hymns; Topic, 'Causes of War"; Roll Call, "Resolutions on Peace."

Mrs. J. Sinclair and Miss Margaret Wilson act as supervisors, while Mrs. G. and Mrs. L. Dunfield, and Mrs. Farquharson look after lunch for next time.

Some new additions were made to our Roll Call, after which a good time was enjoyed during the tea hour, which was provided by four hostesses, Mesdames Lowe, Wilson, Mrs. McCully (supplying for Mrs Swaine, whom we were sorry to learn was not well enough to attend), and Mrs. Bryan.

So long till next time.—Ass't. Cor.

Dominion Bureau of Statistics

(Issued October 23rd, 1935).

Registrations of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Sept., 1935

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics issues today the number of registrations of births, deaths and marriages during the month of Sept., 1935, in 67 cities and towns of Canada having populations of 10,000 and over.

Births registered in these cities and towns in Sept. numbered 6,498, deaths 3.556 and marriages 3.762, as compared with 6,524 births, 3,399 deaths and 3,590 marriages in Sept. last year, showing a very slight decline in births and increases of 4½ and 5 per cent in deaths and marriages respectively.

Births registered during the nine months, January—Sept. of this year, totalled 60,699, deaths 36,073 and marriages 25,464, as against 59,976 births, 34,146 deaths and 24,126 marriages during the corresponding nine months of last year. This comparison shows increases of 1 per cent in births, and 5½ per cent in both deaths and marriages.

Specified Containers for Shelled Oysters

Under a new regulation made recently under the federal Fish Inspection Act, shelled oysters — they're sometimes spoken of as "shucked" oysters—must now be marketed in glass or paper containers and not otherwise. Each container, when filled for marketing, must bear the name and address of the original packer and it must also be marked so as to show, in liquid measure terms, what quantity of oysters it holds. Thus, the buyer will receive his purchase in a sanitary container; he'll know what quantity of oysters he's getting for his money, and if it should happen that there is any cause for complaint the name and address on the container will enable blame to be placed.

As a matter of fact, however, most of Canada's production of oysters is now marketed in shell, not in the shucked form, and regulations as to the size and marking of barrels and boxes used in shipping have been in force for some time. Some amendments have recently been made to these earlier regulations, but the changes are of interest to shippers, rather than to consumers. From the consumer's point of view probably the only change of interest is one which provides that oysters in the shell may now be put in boxes of three different sizes—a box holding not less than one and a quarter bushels, a box containing not less than a bushel, or a box holding a half bushel. Hitherto, only one size has been permitted, the bushel and a quarter box.

As perhaps most Canadians know, oysters are taken both in the three Maritimes Provinces and in British Columbia, and 1934 landings amounted in all to 24,961 barrels, with a marketed value of nearly $158,250. New Brunswick is the biggest producer. In the Atlantic area only one species is caught, but in British Columbia there are three species, the Native oyster, the Pacific or Japanese oyster, and the Eastern oyster. The latter, of course, were introduced from the Atlantic coast, and the Pacific oysters from United States and Japanese sources.

Social Credit's Responsibility

Mr. Aberhart and his Social Credit disciples have a heavy responsibility to bear They have swept aside in cavalier fashion a group of men who for fourteen years at Ottawa have fought for all that lends virtue to the Social Credit gospel By common consent the United Farmers of Alberta members of the last House of Commons were one of the ablest and best informed groups of men in Parliament E J Garland of Bow River, probably the most brilliant and gifted man in the Southwest Corner, will be missed and his loss regretted by all who recognize merit wherever it may be found A Roman Catholic, Mr. Garland was one of the most enlightened socialists in the C C F. parliamentary group He once declared he had never read a word of Karl Marx but from the social consciousness of his own religion he drew the principles which he enunciated with all the cogency and power of his gifted Irish nature. Mr Garland is an ardent student, a man of vision and has powerfully challenged the selfish policies of the country that paraded as "economic". With Mr Garland is naturally linked the name of Robert Gardiner of Acadia, who led the Alberta farmers' group through the years of minority struggle A man without self-pretensions, and only his loyalty to the people's cause to serve, he has given a contribution which should not have been allowed to be cut off. It was not his fault, nor that of his colleagues, that his exposure of Beauharnois failed to result in that great utility being saved for the Canadian people.

William Irvine of Wetaskiwin, George G Coote of Macleod, Henry E. Spencer of Battle River: these have carried on a steady battle for monetary reform for years. Upon the foundations of their teaching the Social Credit movement has reared its power overnight and swept them aside. It will now devolve upon the men who succeed them to play well their part to justify removing these veterans of conscientious service from the federal House. Untried and inexperienced men, as the U F A. members once were themselves, Mr. Aberhart's followers owe it to Canada and to the defeated members, to bring constructive and progressive minds to the positions they have pre-empted. Skipping from Alberta to Saskatoon we cannot refrain from an expression of dismay that John Evans, that champion of liberalism, by whatever tag, was ousted by the Social Credit vote. Mr. Evans is a man of sterling character and mature judgment as well as of progressive thought And there are others we will sorely miss in the House.

—*Montreal Witness.*

Motorists Will Fight Further Gas Tax Jump

Any action by the new provincial government to raise the gasoline tax in this province will meet with the strong opposition of the Alberta Motor Association, officials state.

It is realized that when the government admits that the treasury is empty and it is hard pressed for funds, there is a danger of a further levy on the motor car owners. When the Alberta tax was raised from six to seven cents a gallon this year, there were threats that the validity of the legislation might be challenged.

Alberta was the first province to impose this tax, levying it in 1922 when the rate was two cents per gallon. That rate has been climbing ever since, but Alberta is still below Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, each having an eight cent. tax.

But each year those provinces stepped out and undertook extensive paving programs for their main highways.

The severe burden the gasoline tax bears on motorists at present is shown in the estimate that, on the average, motorists pay a one cent gasoline tax for every three miles they travel. Over the season the tax amounts to a fairly substantial sum, and there is the fairly stiff car license fee in addition.

The resentment which many motorists have against the gasoline tax, could be moderated if the government took $2,000,000 of the $3 000,000 of the gas tax revenue, for example, and applied it to pay off a $20 000,000 loan to be used entirely for a hard surfacing program for this province Spread over 20 years the issue could be paid off by applying two-thirds of the revenue from the gas tax for this purpose.

She: "I wish they'd made me a man."
He: "They did. I'm the man."

Radio Talks

By Wheat Pools of Western Canada

The grain growers of Western Canada, as well as all others who may be interested, are invited to listen in to a series of radio talks to be presented by the three Wheat Pools of Western Canada.

Following is the schedule for November:

Nov. 13—"The Farmer in the Modern World" —H. W. Wood
" 20—"The Canadian Wheat Board"—Paul Bredt
" 27—"Alberta Gives an Answer"—R. D. Purdy

8:00 to 8:15 p.m., Mountain Standard Time

Alberta Wheat Pool

Village of Delia

Notice is hereby given that, under the provisions of The Tax Recovery Act, 1929, the Village of Delia will offer for sale, by public auction, at the Town Hall, Delia, Alberta, on Tuesday, the 26th day of November, 1935, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, the following parcels of land:

Lots	Block	Plan
8 and 9 ...	3	545 A.Y. Highland
5 and 6 ...	11	756 C.C. Highland
9 and 10 ..	9	"

Each Parcel will be offered for sale subject to a reserve bid, and subject to the reservations contained in the existing certificates of title. Terms, cash.

Redemption may be effected by payment of the full amount of arrears of taxes and costs at any time prior to the sale.

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 14th day of September, 1935.

LESLIE STEPHENS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Postponed AUCTION SALE

On N. E. ¼ 23-30-17-4

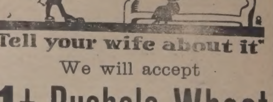
6½ miles South East of Delia, and 6½ miles South-West of Craigmyle (Opposite Georgetown School)

On Tuesday, November **12th**

1935, at 1 p.m. sharp

Terms Cash. — **No Reserve.**

J. K. GREWAR, Owner. — W. C. KING, Auctioneer, Delia.



Tell your wife about it"

We will accept

1½ Bushels Wheat

For One Year's Subscription to "The Delia Times"

Prices Based on Wheat Board Quotations

All you have to do, if your wheat grades No. 1 or No. 2, is to place in storage 1½ bushels and bring us the ticket to settle for a year's subscription. Credit will be given on receipt of graded storage ticket made out in favor of The Delia Times.

This applies to payment of Arrears; also New Subscriptions

The following is the schedule for One Year:—

No. 1 Northern	....	1½ bushels
No. 2 do.	....	1½ "
No. 3 do.	....	2 "
No. 4 do.	....	2 "

THE DELIA TIMES

Subscription Accounts are being sent out this week

You'll like the rich, full flavour of Salada Orange Pekoe Blend. Try a package. 43

'SALADA' TEA

Looking Forward

Never in the history of the country have the actions and policies of an incoming government been subjected to such close scrutiny as will be the decisions and doings of the new Mackenzie King, Liberal regime, which was returned to power with such overwhelming support from all parts of the country on October 14.

The reason for this assertion is not far to seek. Canada is apparently just emerging from a prolonged period of agricultural and world-rooted economic depression. During this period pocket books have been hard hit. Much misery has prevailed as the standard of living for a very large percentage of the population steadily declined. The cost of operation of all governments, federal, provincial and municipal have necessarily mounted to meet the demands for assistance from all classes of citizens, bringing in its train increased taxation at a time when people could ill afford it. Some of the expenditure has been met as it was incurred. Much of it has been pushed ahead for future liquidation.

As a result, all governmental units are faced with the difficult problem of operating economically so as not to bear down harder than necessary on individual resources and at the same time maintain a growing list of public services which the people have become accustomed to expect, and these conditions the governments are expected to cope with while an accumulation of indebtedness is being paid off. It looks like a herculean task.

The fact that such a large proportion of the population has felt in varying degrees the intensity of the six depression years has in itself stimulated a much greater interest in the affairs of the country, the province and the municipality than the people evinced in years of comparative plenty.

In good times the citizens are prone to take but a cursory interest in their own public affairs and usually only just around election time, but when times are hard and unfortunate conditions strike right into the home, people bestir themselves and become vociferous. And that is exactly what happened on October 14 and for many months prior to that date.

And now that the people have spoken their mind quite definitely it is safe to assume that, for a time at least, they will follow up their decision, by continuing to take a keen and watchful interest in what their representatives at Ottawa do. The interest so recently stimulated is not likely to be immediately extinguished now that the die is cast, and one of the reasons for this is the fact that even if the so-called prosperity corner has been turned, there is still a long climb ahead before the peak is reached.

For some time to come the upward struggle will be difficult. The road will be rocky in places and thorned bushes line the path. The inevitable temporary setbacks will be experienced and doubtless there will be some who will become impatient.

Whatever measures the new federal government may have in mind to smooth the highway and make the journey easier must await the necessary preliminary discussions and decisions and subsequent announcements and they must be put into operation before a final verdict as to their effectiveness can be pronounced.

It must be borne in mind that it took several years after the big avalanche of the fall of 1929 before the floor of the depression valley was reached. It is only reasonable to suppose that it will take as long, perhaps longer, to reach the summit as it required to touch bottom. Past experience has taught this lesson for those whose memories are long enough.

Canada, however, has come through this trying period in better condition than many other less fortunate nations. She has preserved her democratic institutions. The fortitude and courage of her people have proved a bulwark during the difficult period. Her financial integrity and credit have been preserved unimpaired. Her people have not starved nor frozen. Materially, she has not sustained such severe shocks as have been the lot of citizens of many of the other countries of the world.

With these assets to sustain the people in their progress towards recovery, plus such assistance as a stable government is able to give within its limitations, Canadians have every reason to look forward with hope towards the future.

And stable government, too, will be able to play an important role in the forward move to better things and improved conditions. It is true there are many who are disappointed that the political party of their choice was not successful at the polls on October 14, but even they will join the majority in expressing approval that the winning party was returned to office in sufficient strength to ensure a government that will be unhampered by the necessity of temporizing at a time when stability and a straightforward course is essential if a maximum of progress is to be enjoyed.

Even so, all eyes will be turned on Ottawa during the next few months.

Priceless Jade Pen Box

Refused To Sell It For $50,000 Stated The Owner

An exquisite jade pen box which belonged to the Moghul Emperor Jahangir Shah, builder of the Taj Mahal, has just been acquired in romantic circumstances by the Maharaja Tagore, avid collector of antiques.

Eleven and a half inches long and nearly four inches wide, the box is decorated with a delicate gold lacquer design, and bears an inscription in Persian reading:

"What has happeed to your pen? It is inside the penholder. Badshah Jahangir. 1682 R.D."

It is carved out of one block of jade, and is mounted on a base of silver, which bears inscriptions from the Koran.

"I picked it up from a dealer who apparently knows very little about antiques," the Maharaja said, "but I would not part with it for $50,000. It is of intense historic interest, and might really be said to be priceless."

A ram was sold recently in Sydney, Australia, for the world-record price of $2,595.

Reciprocal Trade

Believes Agreement Between Canada And U.S. Will Be Effective By January

Ralph B. Wilson, vice-president of Babson Reports, Inc., told an "investment clinic" conducted by experts at Toronto, he believed an agreement of reciprocal trade between Canada and the United States would be affected by January, and would have encouraging results.

Canada might expect concessions for lumber, cattle and possibly wheat, with a possible quota for newsprint, he said.

Experts prophesied an eventual decline in the price of gold, an upward swing in real estate and building, and advised investment in copper, lead and zinc because of the British government's programme of increased armaments.

Dustless Auto Plates

German traffic police are testing a new license plate for motor cars with numbers which cannot be covered up by dust. The number is cut out of the plate in such a manner that the dirt flies through the openings of the figures.

DON'T RISK BAKING FAILURES . . .

LESS THAN 1¢ WORTH OF MAGIC gives a fine cake every time!



BAKE WITH MAGIC and be sure of good cake! This dependable baking powder is used and recommended by Canada's leading cookery experts because it gives *better* results. Order a tin today!

CONTAINS NO ALUM—This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient. Made in Canada

Weathered Rough Gales

Fifty-Foot Yacht Makes Safe Voyage Across The Pacific

Three months out from Yokohama, with auxiliary engines disabled three days after departure, the 50-foot schooner-rigged yacht Romance arrived at Victoria after weathering almost continuous head gales across the Pacific.

The yacht was skippered by Captain Ernest Green, former master of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Asia, and carried a crew of two, the skipper's 18-year-old son Philip, as engineer, and John Hunter, former Victorian, able seaman.

"I've spent 40 years at sea, part of that time on old square-riggers, but these waves seemed like huge mountains with the snow coming off," said Captain Green, telling of the worst blow on Sept. 21.

"The Romance rode them beam on with bare poles, taking them in beautiful fashion and shipping no water. But when I saw one comber coming that must have been 50 feet high, I truly thought we were done for and uttered a prayer. But we made it. Then we put on two oil bags, one at the fore rigging and the other at the main. And the effect was instantaneous; the seas calmed and we breathed easier.

"The Romance is as safe as an Empress, though it may not be as comfortable. The French government thinks so well of it that French officials in Indo-China asked the builders for specifications. With more power this type of craft would be ideal for service in those waters."

Captain Green chose the old-time sailing ship track over 40 north latitude and sighted only one craft, a Japanese vessel, on the trip from the Yokohama breakwater.

The voyage was the culmination of a lifetime ambition of a seadog who retired last year and who made the crossing many times as master of the 17,000-ton Empress of Asia until he reached the retirement age.

New Engineering Marvel

Installed The Longest Escalators In The World

After five years burrowing and boring and propping, encasing, and otherwise safeguarding numerous overhead public services, the London Transport Board, as successors to the tube authorities, were able to open recently the new Leicester-Square Station. In many ways the achievement is an engineering marvel. Many difficulties had to be encountered which were unexpected. The work was carried on in a confined area underneath the busy traffic junction of Cranbourn-street and Charing Cross-road. Through one moderate-sized hole in the roadway thousands of tons of materials had to pass. The contractors used a million bricks, 7,000 tons of cement, and 1,350 tons of steel, and they excavated 34,000 cubic yards of clay. A circular booking-hall with shops and showcases like those at Piccadilly, all artistically treated and with soft diffused lights, is a handsome feature of the building. There are five stairway entrances from the street, and three of the escalators are 161 feet long—the longest in the world—and capable of a speed of 180 feet per minute.

Making Home In Surrey

The Duke of Gloucester and his bride-to-be, Lady Alice Scott, will make their first home at Camberley, Surrey, 35 miles from London. The Duke is a major in the Hussars and was nominated to the Staff College at Camberley by the War Office recently. It is expected the Duke will join the college next January.

Water Fowl Coming Back

Drought stricken areas of Southern Alberta where bird life disappeared a few years ago because of lack of food and water are being revisited by water fowl. On a lake at Truax nine blue heron were recently observed; also, golden plover and the rare palmated species.

A portable sanitary drinking fountain holding several gallons of water has been invented for outdoor workers, water being pumped through a spout so guarded that a man's lips cannot touch it.

Conscientious Caddiemaster: "Now the gent you're carryin' for is a foreign count, so fix your tie, put your 'at on straight, and don't forget to say Signora."

One man would be required to work day and night for 91 years, striking 120 bells a minute, to run through all the possible combinations on a set of 12 bells.

There are 74 municipal hospitals in London. These contain 39,000 beds, as compared with 15,000 beds in voluntary institutions in the city.

One mating enables a queen honeybee to lay eggs three or four times a year for the rest of her life.

China is developing rapidly the new port of Lien-Yan-Kang.

England is going back to the land under scientific protection.

Spain lists its population from the United States at 1,012.

South Rhodesia will establish an air force reserve. 2122

A Law Every Mother Should Know and Observe

Never Give Your Child An Unknown Remedy without Asking Your Doctor First



According to any doctor you ask, the only safe way is *never* to give your child a remedy you don't know *all* about, *without asking him first.*

When it comes to "milk of magnesia," that you know everywhere, for over 60 years, doctors have said "PHILLIPS' Milk of Magnesia for your child."

So—*always* say *Phillips'* when you buy. And, for your own peace of mind, see that your child gets this; *the finest men know.* Made in Canada.

Safety for You and Yours

You can assist others by refusing to accept a substitute for the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Do this in the interest of yourself and your children—and in the interest of the public in general.



PHILLIPS' *Milk of Magnesia*

Man Flys Under Own Power

Drifts Two Miles Into Wind Before Opening His 'Chute

A parachute jumper of New Jersey is the latest man to fly under his own power. With curious bat-like wings attached to his arms, he stepped out of an aeroplane at 8,000 feet, rode into the wind like a bird, and drifted two miles before he opened his parachute at 3,000 feet. The daring parachutist reported that he had been able to execute a "barrel roll" and one or two other flying tricks at the beginning of his drop. He has a strip of canvas, about three feet square, sewn between the legs of his jumpers. This, he says, enables him to change direction and execute stunts by kicking his legs and holding them at varying angles. After his parachute opened he landed unhurt in a tree. The theory that a man will be able to fly without the aid of a parachute is just a lot of hooey," he said. He added that as far as he knew his experiment had no practical value. It was just a good stunt. Previously, in February of this year, Mr. Clem Sohn, a 22-year-old parachute jumper, was reported to have flown under his own power at Daytona Beach, after dropping from an aeroplane at a height of 12,000 feet.

Veteran Makes Discovery

Produces A Disintegrating Surgical Plaster Which Immediately Is Accepted

Product of a Toronto returned soldier and a dentist, a disintegrating surgical plaster, which overcomes the necessity of cutting or sawing plaster casts for removal, and is said to be the first of its kind in the world, was shown at Toronto at the convention of the Ontario Hospital Association.

Patents for the manufacture of the plasters have been applied for in 15 countries. It was discovered a few months ago by John Audley-Charles, returned soldier and practical chemist, and Dr. J. S. Lapp, dentist.

They applied it to surgical bandages for plaster casts, with success, and have since introduced it in leading Toronto hospitals. The old plaster is removed by cutting or sawing, with discomfort to the patient sometimes. The new plaster is removed by immersion in or sponging with water.

Grain Export Heavy

A heavy movement of grain for export continues at Montreal. In the first week of October 2,700,000 bushels were loaded and at the beginning of the second week another million bushels were ready to go. At the same time 23 lake vessels were in port with cargoes totalling 1,500,000 bushels.

Another myth in smithereens: Nero didn't fiddle while Rome burned for the simple reason that that city's conflagration came in 64 A.D. and the violin wasn't invented till many years after.

Although a sea lion can consistently eat 20 pounds of fish a day, it can also endure long fasts, living entirely on its reserve fat.

Lincoln, England, has just opened its 1,000th municipal house.

POULTRY RAISER CONQUERS "ROUP"

Praises Minard's Liniment As Remedy for Roup or Bronchial Flu

Read in this letter from G. Minvielle, Fort Garry, how he checked Roup (Bronchial Flu) when it broke out among his young hens. "After trying other remedies and obtaining no results whatever," writes Mr. Minvielle, "I tried Minard's Liniment, five to six drops on the tongue and sometimes more, depending on the birds. I am positive that it helped me out a lot." Minard's Liniment is a tried and proven remedy for sprains, burns, bruises and skin diseases, as well as for Bronchial and Rheumatic trouble. For sale by all druggists. 97

The World Rulers

Author Thinks 200 Men Are Masters Of Human Conscience

A thesis that five men "master the consciences of the mass of humanity" and that the world is "managed or mismanaged" by about 200 out of a population of more than 2,000,000,000, is presented by "the Unofficial Observer" in a book published in New York.

In a volume entitled "Our Lords and Masters," the anonymous author asserts that "of these 10 score potentates, barely 25 men rank as world rulers in their own right."

In the sphere of social behavior the five he lists as masters of human conscience are: King George V., Pope Pius XI., Leon Trotsky, the Emperor of Japan and Mahatma Gandhi.

Among the more mundane political potentates he lists as the eight outstanding world rulers: Right Hon. Stanley Baldwin and Sir Samuel Hoare, of Great Britain; Andre Tardieu of France; Joseph Stalin of the Soviet Union; Benito Mussolini of Italy; Adolf Hitler of Germany; President Roosevelt of the United States and Mustapha Kemel Ataturk of Turkey.

Diamond Mines In Canada

American Geologist Believes There Is Hidden Wealth In This Country

A geologist and an industrial diamond expert voiced the belief that beneath the soil of Canada lie diamond fields far richer than those of South Africa.

Professor A. S. Furcron, of Western Reserve University, and D. W. Carter, head of a diamond tool company, agreed that authenticated diamond discoveries in the United States support the Canadian theory.

They said the glaciers of thousands of years ago carried to this country many precious stones together with millions of tons of Canadian rocks and minerals.

Carter asserted he subscribes to a theory that northern Canada was a jungle before nature began forming gems in South Africa. "Therefore," he added, "Canada would contain far greater deposits of riches than the comparatively new dark continent."

Horseshoe Pitching

Americans Discard All Else To Play Barnyard Golf

Horseshoe pitching, better known as barnyard golf, is becoming almost as popular as bridge around Boston, Mass. Vacant lots have been turned into playing rinks and short tracts of land adjacent homes have been given over to the game, where the clanging of the irons is heard for hours at a time.

Women are becoming fascinated and many leagues have been formed, teams vieing for honors with a competitive spirit that is almost amazing.

FASHION FANCIES



480

SHIRT BLOUSE BECOMES MORE POPULAR EVERYDAY IN JERSEY, VELVETEEN, CREPE SILK, SATIN CREPE, RAYONS, ETC.

By Ellen Worth

Here's a snappy shirtwaist blouse that even a novice at sewing can make. The buttons down the front flatter the youthful figure and have a rather slimming effect for the more mature figure. Inverted pin tucks give a pleasing flat effect to the hipline. Have your way about the sleeves; long sleeves finished with tailored cuffs or short cuffed sleeves.

And last but not least—you'll find it so inexpensive to make it.

Bottle green wool jersey as the original is very smart for school, college, office or ordinary day wear.

Style No. 480 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material for long sleeved blouse.

Patterns 15c each. Address mail orders to: Pattern Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Let the new Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine assist you in assembling your family's fall clothes. There are designs for every type and every occasion. And of course one of our perfect-fitting patterns is obtainable for every design illustrated. Don't delay! Send for your copy to-day!



BIG BEN
THE PERFECT
Chewing Tobacco

Lastex Fabrics Useful

Has Lately Been Used Extensively For Women's Garments

Lastex fabrics have played an increasingly important role during the past few years and promise to be popular materials for fall and winter wear.

Being impervious to water, Lastex made invaluable bathing suits for the summer, and likewise will go into the smart ensembles for shooting, golf, skiing and skating. Special tweeds woven with Lastex have been used for these sport suits with specially reinforced bands at the wrists and ankles of ski suits to keep out the snow. There are leather skiing gauntlets which fit closely at the wrist with jersey Lastex bands.

Lastex has been used extensively for women's underwear in tulles and laces as well as jersey. These garments have all the advantages of the strongest elastics without any of the disadvantages of old-fashioned corsets and girdles. Lightweight materials control the curves and can be laundered easily without losing any of their qualities. For large women, girdles and corsets are made of Lastex combined with a satin which has been reinforced by Lastex to keep the figure firm.

This same wonderful material is used in attractive weaves by upholsterers who have discovered that it is particularly practical for springy seats which were formerly covered by loosely cut plain fabrics to give play to the springs.

Sea Lion Hunt

Made Necessary To Protect Salmon Fisheries At Coast

Under the direction of the Department of Fisheries, each year a sea lion hunt is undertaken at the Pearl and Virgin Rocks, off the mainland of British Columbia, with a view to keeping within reasonable limits the number of sea lions in waters frequented by salmon fishermen. Sea lions are greedy creatures and wise enough to know that salmon make good fare, and it is for this reason that steps are taken annually to curb the size of the herds on the Pearl and Virgin rookeries, which are close by the prolific salmon fishing grounds of Rivers and Smiths Inlets. If the annual hunt were not carried on the salmon fishermen would be heavy losers. Not only would a great many salmon be gobbled up, but, in addition, much damage would be done to fishing gear, for sea lions do not bother to swim around nets which they encounter, and nets are not made to withstand the impact of their powerful bodies. This year 623 lions and pups were killed in the hunt, about 150 less than in 1934.

Electricity From Dust

To draw electric current from the air in millions of tiny charges from the drops of water and specks of dust a radio mast, 450 feet tall, has been erected at Pennant Hills near Sydney, Australia. On a clear day 1,400 volts are derived, but a dust storm will produce 45,000 volts.

Radio sets are to be manufactured in Uruguay.

A Shakespeare Talkie

Hollywood Production Is Criticized In London

Hollywood's idea of Shakespeare as represented by Max Reinhardt's production of "A Midsummer Night's Dream," drew a medley of yawns and caustic words from British drama critics at its opening night in London.

"No doubt it was too much to expect an adequate performance of a play by Shakespeare in a film," commented the Times.

"This, at any rate, is not an adequate performance. The play is cut to ribbons, all the more important passages of poetry omitted, scenery is substituted for descriptions . . . in fact, it has all the faults that grandiose stage productions of Shakespeare once committed but have now happily outgrown.

"The actors do not, among so many distractions, have much opportunity to show whether they can act or speak Shakespeare. But Mr. James Cagney's Bottom certainly had interesting possibilities and in general the scenes of the rustic actors were much the best in the film, though even here there was too much action.

"Puck, alas! is an enfant terrible from the American comic film, and might do well enough there."

Kinder comments were forthcoming from the Daily Telegraph, which predicted Reinhardt's opus might well place Shakespeare once more among the world's most popular entertainers.

On the question of accents, the Telegraph critic declared: "American and English accents share the honors fairly evenly, but, as neither is the tongue of Shakespeare, no harm is really done. I am persuaded that the bard himself would have spent a happy evening — and perhaps yawned only four or five times."

Population Of World

Estimated It Will Be Six Billion By The Year 2100

It has been estimated that if the present rate of increase continues the world will have no fewer than 6,000,000,000 people to feed, clothe and house by the year 2100—less than 170 years in the future. The number mentioned is regarded as about as many as the old earth can comfortably cater for unless its soil is taught to yield more bountiful crops than it does at present. To-day the world population is only about 1,900,000,000.

Winter Food For Bees

To pack bees away for winter without an adequate food supply is to court disaster. It is far better says the Dominion Apiarist, to find living colonies with a surplus of food in the spring, than to discover them dead or depleted through starvation.

Dr. H. W. Edwards, of the University of California, has developed a "panco" mirror, which reflects all colors alike. The new device is said to be 98 per cent. efficient.

Any weight you may lose by excessive perspiration is shortly restored to your body when you drink water, tea, coffee, etc.

Edwardsburg
CROWN BRAND
The Leading
CORN SYRUP
"THE FAMOUS ENERGY FOOD"
A product of The CANADA STARCH CO., Limited
-2-

Increased National Defence Is Stressed By Premier Baldwin

Chequers, Eng. — Prime Min'ster Baldwin opened the campaign for re-election of the national government with a broadcast speech in which he there were risks to peace. At the same time he asserted he always had stood for peace.

D.scussing the League of Nation's efforts to halt the Italo-Ethiop'an war and the fact the United States, Germany and Japan are outside the league, Mr. Baldwin said:

"There are risks to peace. You may ask what risks. I reply, risks in the kind of sanctions imposed. If sanctions of the severest kind are imposed that will lead inevitably to a blockade and a blockade brings in the question of countries outside the league.

"And that was what I had in mind when I said I would never sanction this country go.ng into a blockade unless we were assured beforehand of the attitude of the United States."

Point'ng to what he said was the need for increased national defences, Mr. Baldwin said:

"Whatever may happen in the future with regard to a blockade, the brunt of any trouble that may result must fall in the beginning on the British navy—in conjunction w:th others if we are fortunate; possibly alone if we are not."

Many ships of the British navy, he asserted, are obsolete and incapable of standing up against modern vessels.

"The government is all in favor of a policy of collective security. I am convinced the country is behind that policy.

"I have warned the country there were risks in peace.

"I say deliberately that while I am prepared to pursue that policy with all my heart and soul, I cannot pursue it and I cannot be responsible for the conduct of any government of this country at the present time if I am not given the power to remedy the defic:encies which have accrued in our defence forces since the Great War.

"I have always stood for peace and always shall — peace abroad and peace at home, peace not uniformly imposed by a dictator but worked out by the reasoning of a free people."

The pr'me minister insisted neither he nor anyone else wanted Britain to have exaggerated armaments, but said he wanted them brought up-to-date, as other countries' had been.

Support of the league means the country offering it must have not only the will but the power to enforce its decisions, he declared.

Kidnapper Sentenced

John Bannon Receives Term Of 15 Years In Penitentiary

London, Ont.—John B. Bannon, Windsor, Ont., beer-runner, was found guilty by a jury of the kidapping of John S. Labatt, London brewer, and was immediately sentenced to 15 years in penitentiary by Mr. Justice G. F. McFarland.

Ontario provincial police d'scovered, it was related during the six-day trial, that Bannon was one of the plotters in the Labatt abduction that was carried out in August, 1934. The wealthy brewer was held for more than two days for $150,000 ransom in a Muskoka district summer cottage and was released without payment of any part of the ransom.

Evidence of Michael McCardell, confessedly a member of the kidnap gang, linking Bannon with the crime, was the prosecution's principal weapon in sending Bannon to Kingston penitentiary.

McCardell, who has pleaded guilty and is awaiting sentence for the kidnapping, also declared that David Meisner, now serving a 15-year sentence on the same charge, had nothing to do with the Labatt abduction. Meisner was sentenced early this year.

Will Attend Naval Conference

Rome.—Informed quarters here believed Italy's participation in the naval conference planned for London in December was virtually assured. Although no official statement has been is-ued, it is understood Italy is unlikely to refuse to attend.

Return To Homes

Helena, Mont.—Earthquake-shocked citizens of Montana's capital began returning to their homes reassured by scientists that the crashing shocks which wrecked homes and damaged business houses probably were at an end.

Was Western Pioneer

Banff, Alta.—Mrs. Louise T. Brett, 80, widow of Hon. R. G. Brett, a former lieutenant-governor of Alberta, died at her home here. She had lived in Banff since 1886, coming to the mountain settlement from Winnipeg.

As a by-product of the clearing of timber land, British Columbia has established a charcoal industry.

Italy Withdraws Troops

Gesture Of Good Will Is Made Towards Britain

Rome.—Italy made a definite gesture of good will toward Great Britain by ordering the withdrawal of one division of soldiers from Libya but at the same time a spokesman asserted settlement of the Ethiopian war would be d'fficult "as long as the sanctionist machine works at Geneva."

Discussing the removal of the troops, which have been concentrated upon the border of Egypt, a fact Britain regarded as a threat, the spokesman said:

"Our actions have been taken on our own initiative. Italy hopes the move will be interpreted as a friendly gesture."

The steamer Sannio, capable of carrying 2,000 troops, sailed from Naples for Libya under orders to be ready to take off contingents of the Metauro d:vision.

A government spokesman said Mussolini's gesture in Libya represents "a major contribut:on" to the solution of the problem of peace, not only in Europe but also in East Africa.

The matter, of course, does not dispose of the Italo-Ethiopian dispute. But in informed quarters belief was expressed that it lays a foundation for a solution, impossible so long as tension existed between Italy and Britain.

Mussolini started a drive against sanctions in h's campaign to legalize Italy's Ethiopian conquests.

War forces on two fronts gave him accomplished facts with which to confront the League of Nations. Big and rich Tigre province of Ethiopia, taken by General Em'lio de Bono and his troops, has been formally annexed.

Heavy Taxation

Hearst Claims Nearly Ninety Per Cent. Of Income Goes To State

Hollywood, Calif.—William Randolph Hearst, in a letter to the Hollywood editors of Variety, declared that high California taxes have compelled him to close h!s places in this state "and live almost entirely in New York."

Pouncing upon the recently enacted California income tax, the publisher expressed fear a large number of people "with considerable incomes" are planning to reside elsewhere, and foresaw an opportunity for development of the mot'on picture industry in states with easier taxes.

"The California income tax goes to 15 per cent.", the letter said. "Add to this the federal income taxes and the New York taxes, plus many other taxes, and I find that over 80 per cent. of my income wil go in taxes—in fact it may be nearer 90 per cent."

Canada At League

Seat Given On Governing Body Of International Labor Office

Geneva.—Canada was unanimously elected to the governing body of the international labor office in succession to Germany. In acknowledging the election, Dr. Walter Riddel, the Domin'on's advisory officer here, said it came at a time when the interest of the Canadian people in social and industrial problems was greater than ever before.

The government body selected Dr. Riddell as chairman.

The international labor office is closely connected with the League of Nations, but has a parallel organization of its own here, also set up by the peace treaty of 1919. The governing body consists of 12 representatives of member governments. It organizes international conferences with view to agreement on enforcing higher standing of labor.

Burglars Caught

Winnipeg.—A South Winnipeg confectionery proved a jinx to burglars. At two a.m., two men who had forced a door were found in the store and arrested. The door was repaired. At four a.m., police caught two more burglars bus!ly packing up stolen goods.

A Careful Driver

Edmonton. — Presentation of a watch to Alex Williamson, truck driver, in recognition of h!s driving 273,000 m:les on the Edmonton-Calgary highway without an accident, was made by directors of the Alberta Motor Association.

Money For Warships

Glasgow, Scotland—The government of Yugoslavia awarded a contract for three destroyers costing £500,000 (about $2,500,000) to the Yarrow Sh'pbuilding Company.

Cancer Expert Dies

Baltimore.—Joseph C. Bloodgood, famous cancer expert of Johns Hopkins hospital, died suddenly at his home here. Death was due to coronary thrombosis.

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Important Measures

Alberta Premier To Take Steps To Relieve Hardships In Province

Edmonton.—Forecasting important measures to relieve farm debt burdens and hardship in Alberta, Premier Aberhart warned that no one need think that all he had to do was to sit back and wait for basic dividends to come.

At an official luncheon tendered the new Social Credit government by the city of Edmonton, Premier Aberhart said: "You will shortly hear of a way that farmers can get out from under their heavy mortgage load."

The premier pleaded for sympathy and co-operation and promised that not a s'ngle step would be taken by the governnment without the best expert advice.

MILITARY ACTION IS NOT PROPOSED AGAINST ITALY

London.—Sir Samuel Hoare, foreign secretary, issued an appeal for an honorable settlement of the Italo-Eth!opian controversy and said Great Britain had no intention of acting alone to halt the campaign in East Africa.

Sir Samuel outlined in detail the progress of the quarrel between the two countries in opening debate in the House of Commons on the international situation.

Sanctions to be taken against Italy were economic and not military, he said. "We have never even proposed to the French consideration of any military measures."

Certain countries failed to realize, said Sir Samuel, that "most of us regard the league as a bridge between Great Britain and Europe and that if this bridge is gravely weakened or broken, co-operation between us and the continent becomes difficult and dangerous."

He said they "did not realize the sincerity of our hope and faith in the new order of international relations. They failed to understand our belief in the league as an instrument, not only for stopping war, but also as an instrument for removing its causes."

The foreign secretary emphasized that Britain's interest in collective security and world peace was the motive for her firm stand at Geneva. "No thought of imperial interest save a natural concern, which a world-flung empire must feel for preservation of world-wide peace, has entered into our minds."

Towards the end of his speech Sir Samuel said: "The league, let us remember, is a great instrument of peace. Let critics remember this fact when they say that we ought at once to close the Suez canal and cut Italian communications."

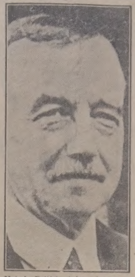
Such action, taken alone, would destroy Britain's contention that "this is not a quarrel between Great Britain and Italy." There would never be collective agreement for such action, he declared.

Sir Samuel's speech was followed by vigorous opposition attacks upon government policies, led by Major Clement Richard Attlee, Labor, and Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal, which furnished a keynote for the election, expected to be fought out largely on international issues.

Sir Samuel urged that the short breathing spell before the application of economic sanctions against Mussolini's government be used in another attempt for peaceful settlement of the Italo-Ethiopian conflict.

The foreign secretary, addressing commons on its reassemblage, asked if an eleventh hour chance cannot be used to make unnecessary further progress along "the unattractive road of economic action against a fellow league member, an old friend and a former ally."

ARTHUR HENDERSON



Noted British labor leader and president of the world disarmament conference, who died Sunday, Oct. 20. The 72-year-old British statesman won the Nobel peace prize in 1934.

Boy Actor

Freddy Bartholomew Becomes Legal Ward Of Aunt

Los Angeles.—Freddy Bartholomew, 11-year-old screen actor, became the legal ward of an aunt, Miss Myllicent Mary Bartholomew, and in the superior court hearing gave his opinion on what happens to boys who tell lies.

Attorney Felix Cunningham, representing Miss Bartholomew, asked the child actor if he understood what it meant to swear to tell the truth and then what happens to boys who do not.

"They probably go to hell," said Freddy candidly.

The boy's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cecil Llewellyn, now in England where Freddy was born, opposed the guardianship petition.

Miss Bartholomew testified she had had exclusive care and custody of Freddy for eight years and had carefully explained the reason for the trip to Hollywood to his parents. She said the young actor had a contract to work 40 weeks each year in pictures at $1,000 a week.

Cost Of War

Italy Is Paying Heavily For Operations In Ethiopia

Geneva.—Statistics of the Bank of International settlements sent to the League of Nations indicated the cost to Italy of the Ethiopia war.

The figures showed during the first 10 days of October the bank of Italy lost 206,000,000 lira in gold. Experts estimated if this figure is taken as an average, about 453,000,000 lira, or over 10 per cent. of the Italian gold reserve at the end of September, has been withdrawn in the past three weeks.

Goes To The Front

Rome.—Dr. Filippo Tommaso Martinetti, poet and author and Italy's "Father of Futurism," sailed for East Africa to join troops in East Africa as a captain. News of his sailing caused amusement in military circles, because although Martinetti is acknowledged to be a good soldier—he holds two Great War medals for valor—he is more famous as a bizarre artist.

Arctic Route

Moscow.—Steam navigation from Europe to the far east by way of the Arctic ocean has been put on a practical basis, Otto Schmidt, head of the Soviet northern sea route department, reported to Joseph Stalin.

LONDON'S NEW LORD MAYOR



Our picture shows Sir Percy Vincent, the new Lord Mayor of London, right, after the service at St. Lawrence Jewry Church, with Sir Stephen Killik, the retiring Lord Mayor.

Search For Meteor

Excavation Work Carried On In Manitoba District

Fortier, Man.—A crew of men worked to excavate what is believed to be a meteorite that thundered out of the skies during a severe electrical storm Oct. 15.

Residents of this district, 35 miles west of Winnipeg, declared a "roaring noise" was heard during the night. The next day a hole 12 inches in diameter was found within 40 feet of the home of Cornelius Giebrecht and within 70 feet of the general store of A. B. Manning.

The noise was first believed to have been lightning striking the ground. Later the belief was expressed it might have been a meteor. No ind:cation of the meteor has yet been uncovered but excavation work is under way at the scene.

Excavation work is under direction of Prof. V. W. Jackson, of the Universtiy of Manitoba.

To Run For Parliament

Ramsay MacDonald Will Be Candidate For Re-Election

London. — J. Ramsay MacDonald, lord president of the council, will again run for parliament in Seaham, it was announced. This ended rumors the former prime minister would soon accept a peerage, or would run in another seat. Seaham is regarded as a Labor stronghold, but Mr. MacDonald retained it by a majority of almost 6,000 in 1931, shortly after he had formed a national government and suffered expulsion from the Labor party.

PAYS A TRIBUTE TO THE GOODWILL OF CANADIANS

London.—The Earl of Bessborough, speaking at a dinner tendered him by the Canadian club, urged that more people travel between Great Britain and Canada and paid warm tribute to Prime Minister R. B. Bennett and Prime Minister-elect Mackenzie King.

The earl, who has just completed a term as governor-general of Canada, recalled with approval the suggestions made by Premier Baldwin at the Ottawa imperial conference of 1932 for exchange of civil servants between Whitehall and Ottawa.

The former governor-general paid tribute to the goodwill shown him by Canadians. He owed a great deal to the assistance of Lady Bessborough.

"If any of the many kind things said about us in Canada are true, the credit is due entirely to my wife," he said.

Mr. Bennett, he declared, was respected by people of all political parties in Canada. The earl described Mr. Bennett as a prodigious worker, of phenomenal memory and great ability, with a particular knowledge of financial and legal questions.

"During my time in Canada—one of unexampled depression—difficult problems presented themselves continuously, some of them of great urgency. However burdened or exhausted by the care of office, I always found Mr. Bennett in our personal relations most patient and considerate, ever ready to give his best in any questions that arose—a staunch and loyal friend for whom no pains were too great to help his friends.

"His Majesty's government has no more devoted servant and in the cause of empire no more convinced adherent."

The former governor-general recalled that when he arrived in Canada, "the first thing that Mr. Mackenzie King said to me was that if there was anything the opposition could do to assist me he was entirely at my disposal. In the year that followed he was as good and better than his word. Our personal relations at all times were of the most delightful character."

Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian high commissioner in London, was given an ovation by the gathering. He paid tribute to the great public services of the Earl of Bessborough in Canada.

"He lived up to the highest ideals of British public service and exercised an influence steadying in effect and helpful in guiding Canada through one of the most depressing periods in history."

He also paid tribute to Lady Bessborough and said "the crowning achievement of the Bessboroughs was the production of a young Canadian." (A son was born to Their Excellencies at Montreal in 1931).

J. H. Thomas, dominions' secretary, likew'se commended the earl for his remarkable public service and devotion.

Referring to the ovation paid Mr. Ferguson, he said: "We are not unmindful of the changes which must necessarily occur, but I would be wanting in my duty if I d'd not say publicly how every Canadian and every Britisher is proud of the great service rendered by the high commissioner to his country."

(Mr. Ferguson is expected shortly to place h's resignation in the hands of the Canadian government, following the defeat of the Conservative party in the general election.)

Dominion-Provincial Conference To Be Called At Early Date

Ottawa.—Assembling of a Dominion-provincial conference at an early date, reduct:on in the size of the Domin:on cabinet by merger of departments and adoption of the British system of appointing parliamentary under-secretaries to assist cabinet ministers were three announcements made by Prime Minister Mackenzie King.

As soon as the new cabinet had been sworn in Mr. King issued a statement explaining his views on these matters.

Prime Minister King int!mated that after the government was sworn in cabinet council immediately discussed preliminary plans with respect to calling of the Dom:nion-provincial conference, constitution of the national unemployment commission and matters relating to trade with Great Britain, United States and Japan.

Finance Min'ster Dunning will have, in addition to provincial financing, the question of heavy refunding operations to deal with.

Many administrat!ve changes will result from the merger of six departments which involve the disappearance of three portfolios. Transportation will be gathered into one jurisdiction with the merger of railways and marine departments, the interior department will be merged with immigration and colonization, and the office of solicitor-general disappears completely with the duties of that minister taken over by the min'ster of justice.

All these changes will require legislative action and numerous staff and office adjustments. Considerable reorganization will be required also to bring about proposed adopt'on of the English system of parliamentary secretaries to the ministers of major departments. Members of the House of Commons will be chosen in the same manner as ministers are selected, to act as assistants to the ministers of certain departments. They will be on full time with salaries and, while not attending meetings of the government will be empowered to speak for their departments in the House of Commons, thus relieving the ministers of a burden which, in some instances, has proven heavy.

Export Of War Materials

Large Proportion From United States Going To Italy

Washington.—Substantial gains in United States exports of mater:als useful for war, with large proportions going to Italy, were shown by department of commerce figures comparing September and August trade.

Movements of actual guns and ammunition, however, continued small and the figures showed no purchases in that category by Italy.

Cotton linters, useful for explosives, totalled 9,269,000 pounds in September against 7,031,000 pounds in August. Italy took 736,731 pounds of the September total.

Iron and steel scrap metal shipments moved up from 156,685 tons in August to 170,486 tons in September, of which Italy took 40,432 tons. Total copper ingot shipments dropped from 56,805,000 pounds to 34,661,000 pounds—Italy taking 5,682,000 pounds of the September exports.

Waterways Treaty

St. Lawrence Project Awaits Ratification From Washington

Ottawa.—Defeat of the Bennett administration and inauguration of a ministry headed by Liberal Leader King will make no difference in the status of the St. Lawrence waterways treaty with Washington, it was said here.

The treaty will remain pigeon-holed until ratified by the American senate by a two-third vote. Then the new government would be forced to consider it and have it either passed by parliament or defeated.

Although Premier-elect King has never made public his views on the treaty, two of his provincial lieutenants, Premier Hepburn of Ontario and Premier Taschereau of Quebec, have opposed it, the former most strenuously.

May Repudiate Pacts

Sir Herbert Samuel Refers To The Ottawa Agreements

London. — Sir Herbert Samuel, leader of the Liberal opposition, in the House of Commons, interpreted the election defeat of Prime Minister R. B. Bennett as repudiation of the Ottawa economic agreements by the people of Canada.

During a discussion of the international situation, Sir Herbert said the agreements reached at the Ottawa imperial conference of 1932 were one of the main causes of the present unrest.

The world had taken those agreements, he said, as an indication the British Empire was to be made into a closed system.

May Be Candidate

Sir Malcolm Campbell, Racing Driver, May Enter Election Contest

London.—Sir Malcolm Campbell, the racing driver, notified the Deptford Conservative Association he is willing to stand as a candidate for the divis!on at the general election, in place of Denis Hanley, who is retiring.

Arthur Roy Ducross, son of Sir Arthur Ducross has been named to stand for Carnarvon against David Lloyd George. Mr. Ducross is barely 23 years of age, a graduate of Oxford. He will be admitted to the bar in January.

Sanctions Approved

Durban, Union of South Africa.—Three resolutions designed to hinder Italy's campaign in Ethiopia were passed at a meeting of 800 persons in the city hall. The resolutions called upon the government to prohibit the export of meat to the Italian army, to cancel the Italian shipping subsidy and to put in force any further economic sanctions within their power.

Wins Nobel Prize

Award In Medicine Goes To German Professor

Stockholm, Sweden. — The Nobel prize in medicine was awarded to the German professor, Hans Spemann, professor of zoology in the University of Frieburg.

The award carries with it 160,000 kroner—about $42,000.

Dr. Spemann was awarded the prize for his discoveries in connection with embryonic evolution.

Professor Spemann's achievements have been mainly in the doma!n of experimental biology and he has conducted notable researches.

He established, among other things, that frogs' eggs can be brought to full development by means of mechanical and chemical stimulants, tending to prove that each egg contains the essentials for a complete organism, even without fecundation.

Uncover Plot

Soviet Authorities See Plans To Disrupt Rail Traffic

Moscow. — Soviet authorities announced that police at Kiev had uncovered an important counter-revolutionary plot involving plans to disrupt rail traffic in certain sections of Russia.

Twenty persons were arrested at Kiev, all said to be followers of Leon Trotzky, exiled Soviet leader and proponent of world revolution. They will be accused before the Kharkov tribunal of fostering plans to sabotage the Soviet Union's already seriously handicapped communications system.

Britain Invites Nations To A Naval Parley At London December 2nd

London.—Great Britain formally invited the United States, Japan, France and Italy to a naval conference at London.

The government set the date for December 2, and followed up the invitations with an announcement in commons by Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, first lord of the admiralty, that the purpose of the conference would be to obtain an agreement replacing treaties expiring in 1936.

These are the Washington and London naval limitation pacts.

In Paris, officials said France would accept the invitation. Naval minister Franco!s Pietri, it was expected would join the British in asking qualitative instead of global (tonnage) restriction of fleets, which Japan has sought.

In Washington the state department announced the United States had accepted the invitation also.

In Tokyo, vernacular newspapers quoted anonymous naval officials as say:ng the attitude of the United States on parity promises little hope of success for the conference, although a foreign office spokesman said the government hope for tangible results.

The government expected immediate acceptance of the invitations and des'gnation of the various ambassadors here as chief delegates, ass'sted by technical experts, to lay the groundwork for the conclave.

Cold Winter Predictions Analyzed By Experts Who Make Study Of Weather

Will the coming winter be colder or will it be warmer than the average of winters?

A study of winter temperatures beginning with that of 1829, and covering New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, does not afford an answer to the question. It presents an interesting fact, however—namely, that the average of the first twenty years of the period is nearly three degrees lower than that of the last twenty years, 32.6 degrees in comparison wtih 35.2 degrees. One cannot base a conclusion from th's instance, but it is in line with broader and more extensive observations. It offers no clue to what we may expect in the winter now ahead. Forecasts in the case are uncertain of verification, writes Jacques W. Redway in New York Sun.

Popular traditions offset a warm summer with a cold winter to follow. Sometimes it happens that way, it is true, but if the mean temperature of the year is below the average both summer and winter usually are cold —and that, too, has exceptions.

Where there are no air movements and neither cloud nor dust to intercept the sun's rays the temperature of the air would vary with the number of daylight hours and the altitude of the sun above the horizon. Our winters would be cold for two causes —namely, the lack of sunshine and the low altitude of the sun, whose rays lose much of their effect as they fall aslant upon the earth.

But other factors are to be considered. The air is ever in motion and cold waves from arctic regions seep southward into temperate regions. When more than the average number visit us winter temperature may fall below the average. Cold waves are of short duration, however, and a cold winter from that cause is rarely much below the average.

A cold year is another matter. It is a steady and progressive lowering of temperature over a great part of the earth. In 100 years of record in New York City, including sixty years of Weather Bureaus, there have been six years in which the winter temperatures have been bitterly cold. The coldest of record, 27.5 degrees, occurred in 1835-36, when the mean temperature was nearly five degrees below the normal winter temperature. It was also a record cold winter in Philadelphia, the mean being the same as that of New York City.

The winter of 1885—and also the year—was also very cold, and a reason therefore was discovered. In 1884, Krakatao, a volcano in Sunda Strait, belched several hundred million tons of dust into the upper air. The resulting haze was so dense that the sun shone red in midday hours and blood red when at the horizon. The dust blanket was so dense that it intercepted a measurable degree of heat, causing a cold spell that continued for more than a year. There was no question about the character of the dust. Examined by scores of expert microscopists, it was found to consist of lava blasted into fine dust by the volcanic explosion; shot twenty miles into the upper air, it spread into a broad belt that girdled the earth. Dust below cloud height is qu'ckly brought to earth by rain or by snow; above cloud height it falls by its own gravity and falls so slowly that the rate is hardly measurable.

The study of the dust blanket of Krakatao has made plain the cause of other severely cold years, both winter and summer. The "dry fog" in 1783, described by Benjamin Franklin; and that of the summerless year of 1816, which required a chapter of explanation in Thompson's "History of Vermont," was a volcanic dust blanket.

Will our coming winter be cold? In accordance with popular tradition it should follow a summer that has been rather warm. It may be cold —and it may not be. The five winters preceding that of 1933-34 were all warm, one being a fraction of a degree above normal temperature. Last winter was cold—nearly five degrees below the average of twenty years. To anticipate a cold winter would not be unreasonable, but a positive forecast would not be reasonable. There has not been a volcanic eruption of the kind that shoots dust clouds into the air, and there is nothing to show that the earth has been radiating more heat than it has received. When March 22, 1936, comes to us the weather sharps who base their forecasts on goose-foot callosities will shoot "I told you so."

"What this country needs," philosophically remarked a duck hunter after coming home empty-handed the first day of the shoot, "are wild ducks which will fly lower and slower."

Belfast, Northern Ireland, claims the largest linen mill, the largest rope works, the largest tobacco factory, and the largest shipbuilding yard in the world.

Coffee balls resembling tea balls can now be bought for making a cup of coffee by steeping the ball in hot water.

Seigneurs To Lose Rights

Quebec Municipalities May Be Permitted To Purchase Clear Titles

Seigniorial rights—last vestige of the ancient feudal system on this continent — are fast disappearing from Quebec with the appointment by the Quebec government of a rights purchasing commission under the Seigniorial Rights Abolition Act.

Introduced during the 17th century when eastern Canada was New France, seigniorial rights were granted to certain settlers as a colonization measure, entitling them to collect dues from farmers who took up land on their estates. In return, the seigneur agreed to use all his efforts to encourage settlement and clearing of the land. The farmers gathered at the seigneur's home on a certain day each year to pay their dues, known as cens et rentes.

Under the French regime 225 seigneuries were established, of which 190 still exist. Three hundred years ago the seigneur would accept a few cents in cash and the remainder of the dues in farm products such as wheat, fowl and vegetables. The present-day seigneur, however, demands the entire sum in cash and the habitant often finds it difficult to pay. Numerous complaints have led the government to take steps to abolish the tenure.

The project the commission is studying is one by which the various rural municipalities would be entitled to buy out all seigniorial rights from the seigneurs, spreading the instalments over a period of 20 or more years.

Feeding Harvest Hands

Typical Country Experience When The Threshing Crew Come To Dinner

Not long ago a Kansas girl said she had never seen harvest hands sit down to eat. It is too bad that anyone should miss this typical country experience, but, after all, unless you had cooked the dinner yourself the full flavor of the occasion would be missing. You should get up early in the morning and bake four pies, two apple and two cream, while the men are milking. After breakfast you peel a dishpan of potatoes, chop up two heads of cabbage, and prepare the other vegetables in like amount, all the time fluttering to the stove to stick a fork in the roast and wondering if you put it on early enough.

You bring out all the extra table leaves, which take two table cloths to cover, you make ice tea or coffee —and on hot days men prefer the former—stir up a gallon of gravy, and hope you'll be ready when they quit. And then they come, talking loudly and laughing and joking as they take the wash pan and four clean towels to the well to wash up. And if you can see them come, dirty and dusty and shedding chaff, and still feel friendly, you have the true spirit of harvest time. But if you are resentful of their presence and grudging of your work, the pleasure of feeding a threshing crew is something you will never know.—Flint Hills Peggy, in Cottonwood Falls Leader.

Many Will Agree

Somerset Maugham Dislikes Getting Up In The Morning

"I forget who it was," writes Somerset Maugham, "that recommended men for their soul's good to do each day two things they disliked; it was a wise man, and it is a precept that I have followed scrupulously; for every day I have got up and I have gone to bed." Although going to bed requires decision and is therefore unnatural, it is not a heroic act like getting up. The day includes twenty-four hours, with noon tossed in as a halfway mark between mere sloth and absolute abandon, but none of the hours is late enough to make getting up easy. Although thousands—perhaps millions—of people get up promptly every morning without complaint, they are simply creatures of habit or necessity. "Oh, how I hate to get up in the morning," the old army ballad says. "It's nice to get up in the morning," Harry Lauder used to sing, "but it's nicer to lie in bed." It certainly is. Getting up cannot compare with lying in bed.—New York Times.

Token Of Goodwill

Winnipeg Receives Quarter Ton Of Raisins From Australia

A quarter of a ton of raisins was presented to the city of Winnipeg recently. The presentation was made to Mayor John Queen by L. R. MacGregor, Australian trade commissioner in Canada, as the mayor opened a local Australian exhibition. The raisins are to be distributed among the public institutions of the city, among those on relief, or among the poor, Mr. MacGregor said. The gift was being made as a mark of appreciation of Canadian goodwill towards Australia.

Construction of London's television station has been started.

Egg Laying Contests In Canada

Medium Of Qualification For Registration Of Poultry

Canada has a system of nationally standardized Egg Laying Contests which are operated on the Experimental Farms throughout the Dominion, under the control of the Dominion Department of Agriculture. There are fourteen of these contests in operation at the present time, one or more in each province, which are provinc'al in nature, and the Canadian contest at Ottawa, which is open to breeders in any part of the Dominion.

On November first, the sixteenth series of Egg Laying Contests will commence. Entries are being received at the present time and breeders des'rous of entering pens for the coming year should do so without delay.

There are three main reasons for operating these contests. (1) To encourage and improve the breeding of Poultry along lines of egg production. (2) To provide a reliable source of information as to the whereabouts of producing strains of birds. (3) To provide a medium of qualification for registration of poultry. While all three objects have served a very useful place in the upbuilding of the poultry industry during the last 15 years, the last named purpose has far outshadowed the others in importance, particularly during the last eight or ten years.

As time goes on it is very gratifying to note that many of the breeders entering these laying contests are making steady progress year after year. Breeders who can select two or three contest pens each successive year and maintain a high standing in this work year after year are the breeders of real worth. They are the breeders who understand the principles of breed'ng for high egg production and egg size, the two prime factors in poultry registration. Indications at present point to a higher average egg production being obta'ned this year than ever before in many of the contests, and egg size has increased to the point where fewer birds are being disqualified each year for the production of small eggs. It would appear as though there would be a higher percentage of birds qualify for registration during 1935 than during any previous contest year.

Information in connection with Egg Laying Contests and Registration can be obtained from the Poultry Division, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, or from any of the branch farms throughout Canada.

Transcontinental Speed

Diesel Engined American Train Sets New Time Mark

An unannounced train slipped quietly into the Dearborn Station, Chicago, Ill., recently to hang up a new speed mark for transcontinental railroading. Powered by a giant 3,600 horsepower Diesel locomotive and hauling a heavy nine-car train of standard steel passenger cars, the equipment was brought to a halt exactly 39 hours 34 minutes after leaving Los Angeles.

The locomotive, latest acquisition of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, had cut fifteen hours from the time of the Santa Fe's Chief, fastest regular flier between the two cities, accord'ng to S. T. Bledsoe, president of the road.

The famous ride of Death Valley Scotty, who made the trip in 1905 and set a record which stood unchallenged for 30 years had been exceeded by five hours and 20 minutes. The modern record of 39 hours 57 minutes set up recently by the Union Pacific's lightweight streamliner, had been lowered by 23 minutes. The train averaged 56½ miles an hour for the 2,228-mile run.

Man Builds Dream Home

Uses Two Discarded Street Cars And A Small Frame Structure

A dream while he slept inspired Raymond F. Burt, University of Wisconsin engineering graduate, to build a home from two discarded street cars purchased for $50 each, he asserts.

He placed them parallel to each other about 14 feet apart, joining them at the rear with a frame structure. The car on the right was made into a living room and dinette. A kitchen and bath was installed in the connecting frame unit, while the left car was designed for a bedroom and den. The basement plan included a garage under the left car and a recreation room under the right.

He wasted little, using the car sign boxes for medicine cabinets and saving the headlights to place over ping-pong tables.

Cost of the home including the lot was estimated at about $1,200.

Several other families followed his example, relieving the street railway company of cars replaced by buses.

Although the king of England may refuse to approve any act passed by parliament, there is no record of any such action having been taken within the past 200 years.

Not since 1926 has any player been at bat six times in one World Series game.

The most extensive empire ever established was that of the Mongols under Kublai Khan. 2122



"YOU DON'T HAVE TO DRAFT ME, BENITO"
—Bishop in the St. Louis Star-Times.

Nazis Busy With Uniforms

Warehouse And Business Block Financed By Nazi Party Funds

A vast official "arsenal", covering two city blocks, for storing Nazi uniforms and accoutrement, is being completed at Munich.

Keeping the Nazi in regulation brown uniform—with his "dagger of honor" swinging at his side—has now become a major industry in the third reich.

This new business remains firmly in party hands. The huge warehouse and business block is financed entirely by Nazi party funds.

Prices of all pieces of uniform are dictated by party chiefs and profits go into the party treasury.

The new buildings, officially entitled "The National Ordnance Department," are four storeys high, built of steel and cement and include a garage for 59 high-power trucks.

Business is brisk as each Nazi party branch—storm troops, Black guards, party officers and Hitler Youth, et al—has his own individual paraphernalia. They are all minutely prescribed by the party ordnance chief, down to the size and shape of tent-stakes, which are made of metal.

A full Nazi uniform, cheapest quality, including pack, boots, canteen, etc., can be obtained for about $25.

Magistrate: "What did the defendant look like when you arrested him?"

Constable: "Well, sir, he had a sort of a pinched look."

Research workers are seeking new uses for the shellac that India produces, and as one possibility they suggest using it on protective and ornamental castings.

A British inventor has devised an electric bell for automobiles to replace the noise of ordinary horns.

Wireless direction finders for ships are being installed along the South African coast.

New Dock For New Liners

Built For Super-Liners Capable Of Carrying 100,000 Tons

While shipping experts still argue the economic value of huge liners like the Normandie and the Queen Mary, British shipbuilders expect that even larger vessels may be built in the near future, and a drydock to accommodate a vessel of 100,000 gross tons has been completed in Southampton.

E. J. Messenden, docks and marine manager of the English Southern Railway Company, said on his arrival in New York recently that his company in the past six years has spent $40,000,000 on improvements and new docking facilities in the port of Southampton, and that the piers and drydocks recently completed were designed with a view to accommodating giant liners.

The drydock, which is to handle the Queen Mary, can easily accommodate a 100,000-ton ship, nearly a quarter again as large as the new Cunarder. Except in times of depression, Mr. Messenden said, British shipping men incline to the belief that the fast super-liner eventually will supersede the smaller and slower vessel in the larger part of trans-Atlantic passenger service.

Can Now Enjoy Talkies

British Admiral Presented Picture Apparatus To Leper Hospital

When Admiral Sir William Fisher, Commander-in-Chief of the British Mediterranean fleet and an enthusiastic film fan, was told during his recent visit to Malta that the lepers never went to the movies because they were forbidden to leave their camp he presented a talking picture apparatus to the hospital. One of the first pictures shown was of the Jubilee in London. The lepers have placed a life-size portrait of Admiral Fisher in the hospital.

Fifteen girl students of India recently toured Europe.

The SNAPSHOT GUILD

IT'S FOOTBALL TIME



Enlargements of long distance shots will often bring out the "action" detail of a football play (left). A shot from the side lines (right).

Hold that line! Hold that line! Yes, football season is with us again with its excited yelling crowds, raccoon coats and joyous celebrations by supporters of the winning team.

What a paradise for the snapshooter! He who goes to the game without his camera is missing a golden opportunity. Pictures of the game, the crowds in the grandstands and informal shots of his classmates and friends will furnish him many hours of pleasure year after year as he looks back through his snapshot album.

There are countless opportunities for interesting, story-telling pictures at football games. All you have to do is use a little imagination. When you are blocked in the traffic and remark to the girl friend, "Gee, look at that line-up of cars and the crowd at the game," don't stop with that—take a snapshot. Don't be satisfied with stepping out of the car and just snapping a straight line of cars. Stand on the bumper and shoot down on the traffic and crowds. The results will be much more pleasing than the ordinary, conventional view.

The period before the start of the game offers further opportunities for unusual snapshots. For instance, take a picture from the top of the grandstand steps showing the crowds coming up the steps to their seats. A shutter speed of 1|50 of a second will stop the motion of the people as they walk directly toward your camera.

Stand on your seat and take a full view picture of the crowds in the grandstnad and as you do this you may see some of your friends seated nearby. Attract their attention and as they wave with a cheery, "Hey, Bill," you can snap another interesting, story-telling picture. Even a chance, "blind" shot over your shoulder may bring unusual and pleasing results.

See to-day that your camera is ready for action, load it with film and leave for the game determined to get the kind of pictures you will be proud to show your friends.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

Increasing The Use Of Agricultural Products In The Automotive Industry

Ninety-three million honey bees are on the pay roll of one of the largest makers of American automobiles — 93,000,000 buzzing, busy bees turning out beeswax, which is used for various purposes in the automotive industry.

Besides, writes Malcolm McDowell in the Chicago Daily News, the same motor maker employs 800,000 sheep, 87,000 goats, 10,000 cattle and 20,000 hogs, which contribute raw materials available in his factories.

When to all these industrialized creatures are added 112,000,000 feet of lumber, 2,400,000 pounds of linseed oil, 500,000 bushels of corn, 341,000 pounds of castor oil, 2,500,000 gallons of molasses, 69,000,000 pounds of cotton, 1,800,000 pounds of soybeans, 2,000,000 pounds of turpentine and 728,000 gallons of tung oil you get some idea of what American farms supply, in one year, for just one make of automobiles and that without considering the agricultural products of like nature and other automobile manufacturers use annually.

Increasing the use of agricultural products in the automotive industry is one of the major purposes on the program of the Farm Chemurgic Council. In forwarding this purpose a number of investigations by industial chemists, under the general supervision of the research section of the council, will be carried on to develop new sources of raw material to be contributed by farmers and which can be made available in the automotive industry.

It follows, say chemists, that if bee hives are supplying material usable by automobile makers, they can do the same for other industries. Consequently, it is safe to venture the prediction that the busy bee will not escape the scientific curiosity of the research chemists, seeing that 93,000,000 bees are now working for one auto concern.

Contact already has been made by the Farm Chemurgic Council with the American Honey Institute of Madison, Wis. The institute has contributed much interesting and informative data concerning bees and their products. The following is gleaned from the material supplied by the American Honey Institute.

Besides its general and longtime use as human food, honey, industrially, is utilzed in many products. It may be found in the centre of golf balls; it is a medium for curing tobacco pipes; it is an astringent in certain types of cosmetics; gems are boiled in honey to enhance their beauty; it is an important ingredient in tooth pastes; it is used as a polish for kid shoes; it enters into a waterproofing for leather and is available for many other industrial purposes. Beeswax has numerous uses in the arts and trades and it is made of honey by the bees. Eight to ten pounds of honey are consumed by the bees to produce a single pound of beeswax.

The sweet sought by bees in flowers is not honey; it is sim'lar to sweetened water and is called nectar. Honey is the nectar of flowers; evaporated and modified by the bees. Actual weighings have shown that it takes 20,000 bees to bring to the hive one pound of nectar, which will make about a quarter of a pound of honey.

So it would require the full time of 80,000 bees to bring in enough nectar to make a pound of honey and 80,000 more bees must turn themselves into ventilators by buzzing their wings inside the hive to produce the air currents to evaporate the water from the nectar. Thus 160,000 bees must work to store up a pound of honey in their hive. Small wonder, then, that the automobile maker has put 93,000,000 bees on his pay roll.

Industrial chemists do not believe that honey and its main by-product, beeswax, ever will enter largely into the industries; they have regarded bee hives as the special responsibilities of agricultural chemists. Nevertheless, when they check up the thousands of surprising discoveries made in the research laboratories by chemists investigating the industrial possibilities of corn, artichokes, potatoes, hemp, eggs, fruits, weeds, and other farm products they believe that honey, chemically known as a monosaccharide and which is much the same sugar that is found in most fruits offers a promising field for industrial research.

It contains, besides levulose, said to be the sweetest of sugars, and dextrose, mineral elements such as iron, lime, sodium, magnesia and phosphoric acid.

It would not be surprising if the chemical investigator would discover in honey a medicine as yet of unknown properties, productive of wonderful effects.

That the bees will be subjected to a most exhaustive investigation in the laboratory of a research chemist seems to be certain. The fact findings of the investigator may lead to a much greater appreciation of its importance in the industrial and economic fields than now is apparent.

Europe's tallest mountain, Mount Elbruz, now has telephone service on its summit.

Thought Pictures

Use Scientific Instruments To Show Thoughts On A Screen

The latest triumph of scientific cinematography, is the taking of film pictures of a man's thoughts. The experiment was carried out at the Moscow Institute of the Brain. It has been known for some time that the brain in the process of thinking, generates minute electrical currents. Several preliminary experiments were, therefore, carried out on animals, recording their responses to such outside influences as light, heat, and cold. The latest experiments have been on human beings. The patient sits facing the movie camera and two minute needles are pressed into the bone of the temples. These are connected to wires which conduct the electric currents set up by the brain in action to a transformer. Here the impulses are magnified one thousand times and are made to actuate a hand on a dial. A slowly-moving film photographs the movements recorded on the dial. When the brain is at rest the fluctuations are small and regular and appear on the film as a perfectly even saw edge, but as soon as a question is fired at the patient the mental stimulus engendered by thinking sends the needle on the dial flashig backwards and forwards and the film records rugged ranges of peaks and valleys, finally settling down into a straight line as the patient co-ordinates his thoughts and prepares to answer. The device is intended for use in the cure of mental ailments; when it is possible to classify by comparison with normal thought records, the abnormal brain processes of a mentally deranged person, doctors will more readily be able to apply corrective measures to unruly thoughts.

Timothy Seed Prices

Large Production This Year Has Depressed Prices

Recently the Markets Division of the Seed Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, released a timothy seed crop report which indicates an abnormally large production of this seed in Canada in 1935. It would appear that there may be about eleven million pounds of seed available for commerce as against five million pounds in 1934 and an annual consumption in recent years of approximately seven million pounds. Owing to the surplus in sight. Canada is now for the first time in history on an export price basis in respect to this seed. In past years prices at Chicago plus freight and import charges were the basis of value in Canada, whereas this year, domestic prices may be based on Chicago quotations less freight and export charges. As a result of this changed situation prices are now very low. At this time last year timothy seed was selling in Canada at fifteen to twenty cents per pound as against three to four and a half cents per pound at the present time. Surplus production this year resulted from two main factors, i.e., the high prices of last year which stimulated production and the abnormally large hay crop which permitted farmers generally to leave fields for seed rather than cut for hay.

Gorilla Business

Specially Built Cage For The Oldest In Captivity

Iron bars do not a cage make for Bamboo, the Philadelphia zoo's nine-year-old gorilla.

In fact they mean so little to him that zoo officials ordered a brand new cage for his birthday present. The bars of his new home, incidentally, are three-inch steel. Bamboo, keepers explained, had a habit of tearing out those of smaller dimensions.

Bamboo is the oldest gorilla in captivity, zoological records indicate, and gives promise of reaching maturity and the usual weight of 450 to 500 pounds. At present he scales five feet one inch and 210 pounds. Special diets and weekly physical examinations are used to insure Bamboo's longevity.

For a plaything he has a bowling ball, about the only thing that he can't chew or destroy.

The Value Of Paper

Few People Realize What It Means To The World

Arthur Pond in Atlantic Monthly says lacking paper, history would be almost a blank; geography still a fable; poetry a harpist's song by the fireside; trade a matter of simple barter, and the productive arts still under rule of thumb. Each generation, instructed only by the word of mouth by elders schooled through crude experience, would have had to repeat in its own time, the errors of its forefathers, and all human knowledge would have been at the mercy of precarious memory.

In winter when there is little sunshine, chicken feed should contain cod or sardine liver oil at the rate of one to two pints to each hundred pounds of mash.

Strides Made By Medical Science

Dr. Mayo Predicts Cure For Insanity Will Be Developed

Strides made by medical science in treating thyroid deficiency and performing goitre operations were explained to the assembly of the Inter-State Postgraduate Medical Association of North America by Dr. Charles H. Mayo, of Rochester, Minn., retiring pres'dent of the organization.

Dr. Mayo drew a comparison of the old method of treating goitre merely by the external application of iodine to present highly-developed surgical methods. He declared, thyroid operations are made with a minimum of danger because of the d's-covery of treatment of the gland to remedy the deficiency and build up the patient.

Dr. Mayo predicted within five years a cure for insanity would be developed. He told the physicians he expected to see insane patients restored by an injection which would act on the brain in a manner similar to the action of the cure for thyroid deficiency.

"Thus far," said Dr. Mayo, "we have not come a very long way from the medieval treatment of the insane, but the future, I am sure, holds promise of another kind.

"I am sure that we now have a drug which will change the blood circulat'on of the brain and will prove especially effective in the case of young persons suffering from dementia praecox.

"I have myself seen patients who had been confined to a hospital for periods of more than seven years, after injection with this substance. Almost instantly, their eyes became bright, their mental faculties returned; they became aware of their surroundings; they left the hospital.

"But within three weeks," Dr. Mayo said, "the effects of the drug had disappeared and they were back again at the institution."

The Rochester physician said he believed the cure eventually would be made permanent. He refused to name the drug, explaining the experimentation still is in progress, and that it has not yet reached a point where a definite report can be made.

Bound Man Uses Phone

Knocked Down And Tied Up, Uses Tongue To Dial

Dial phone operation with the tongue is the rare occurrence reported from Cleveland when the president of a brewing company had a difficult time notifying police he had been held up. He was bound hand and foot by two men who took $500 from his office safe, wriggled to a telephone, knocked the receiver off the hook and began to dial with his tongue. First he dialed "O" to get operator. "Tell police there's a hold-up here," said Centanni. "Call the police department," the operator replied: "I can't," said the president, "I'm tied up." The operator then agreed to get police on the wire but she put the police on another line which Centanni could not reach. So he started to dial again with his tongue. That time he got "long distance." He was able to make the long distance operator understand his plight, and proper connections to the police department were completed.

Westerners Good Sailors

Youths Are As Efficient As Those From Either Coast

"It is not unusual that prairie youths should be interested in the sea and they make very fine sailors—just as good as any who have lived their lives in coast cities."

This was the comment of Commander Harold E. Grant, Ottawa, in charge of naval reserves, when in Regina to inspect the Regina half company of the R.C.N.V.R. under Commander A. C. Ellison.

The naval reserve was the counterpart of the non-permanent militia, insofar as the navy was concerned, Commander Grant said. The object was to train men who are keen on the sea in the discipline, the routine and the various branches of naval work.

Many now in the R.C.N.V.R. had come up from the Sea Scouts and in his experience, he found that the men in the reserve from inland cities made every bit as good sailors as those who had lived in seaport towns all their lives.

Crested Wheat Grass Seed

The past season has been favorable for grass seed crops in the prairie provinces. It is expected that 100,-000 pounds of crested wheat grass will be available in Alberta which will go a long way towards supplying seed for farmers and ranchers who are renewing their pastures.

Use Tail Lights

Persons walking at night on the highway through the hills between Adelaide, Australia, and Goowa, some distance from the city, are being supplied with red tail-lights which they hold behind them as a signal to approaching cars. Casualties have been reduced to a minimum.

MacDougall—Did you say anything to cheer up Sandy McPherson after his operation?

MacTavish—Yes. I told him he might not live to pay for it.

Oil Industry To Benefit

European Troubles Cause Raise In Price Of Cocoanut Oil

Trinidad's cocoanut oil industry may be greatly aided by the Italo-Ethiopian d'spute, according to the Trinidad Guardian.

The United Kingdom and the Mediterranean countries import most of their oil products from the east, including Manchuria and Ceylon, at the present t'me, the island newspaper says, "and with sanctions invoked by the great nations, the Mediterranean may become the scene of a blockade.

"Shipments of cocoanut oil and Manchurian soya bean oil find their way to Europe through the Suez Canal, and the committee of Lloyd's have given notice that after ten days they will cease to cover war risks under the'r present policies, and they propose to charge extra premiums for war risks insurance on ocean cargo. The result should be a sharp increase in prices on cocoanut products, as cocoanut is one of the chief sources of oil.

"The Trinidad cocoanut oil industry may benefit by the war scare, therefore.

"Another factor which may tend to improve the price of cocoanut oil is the high levels to which olive oil quotations are expected to rise.

"Ninety per cent. of the world's olive oil supplies come from southern Europe, and any disturbance in the Mediterranean will ruin the hard-working peasantry there, but local producers of cocoanut oil may benefit through a shortage of olive oil supplies and through the difficulties in transporting cocoanut oil from Ceylon to European countries."

Seagulls Bomb City

Using Handy Weapon They Soar Aloft Then Let Go

Another heavy bombardment was expected at Atlantic Beach and the populace is getting pretty fed up. Anti-aircraft weapons may be brought into play any moment.

Reported casualties as the beach folk prepared for another barrage at low tide were eight scratched auto-fenders and one slightly bumped head.

Sea gulls are the source of the worry. Large flocks of them swooped in recently and fell to picking up the choicest morsels around, clams and skimmers. All would be well if seagulls were equipped with shell-crackers but they aren t.

It appears the most convenient way for a gull to crack a clam is to soar aloft with it in its feet and let go at a good height over some-th'ng hard. Unfortunately for motorists the steel and concrete of the Atlantic Beach bridge presents the hardest materials hereabouts. Hence the scratched fenders.

The only direct hit on an uncovered human so far registered was a fisherman en route home without a catch and a basketfull of bad humor. When a clam plunked him on the head his ill-temper broke bounds and no one had the courage to ask his name.

The First Complete Bible

Earlier Translations Were Incomplete And Language Hard To Read

Four hundred years ago the first complete Bible in English was printed.

Myles Coverdale's Bible was published with a long dedication to King Henry VIII. and his wife, Queen Anne, the colophon stating that it was finished on Oct. 4, 1535. It was the first whole Bible printed in English. Earlier translations had been made, but they were incomplete and the language used before the Norman conquest of England was hard to read. No perfect copies of the Coverdale Bible exist to-day, although a few libraries have a number in fairly good condition.

Several English Bibles followed, and when King James ascended the throne upon the death of Queen Elizabeth in 1603 there existed serious differences of opinion over the Bible versions. In 1611 there appeared a Bible that was accepted as the King James version. The ruler had called a conference in 1604 to study the religious situation caused by use of different versions of the Bible.

Still Carries Passengers

The packet schooner Oroica, said to be the only sailing vessel on the Atlantic still carrying passengers, cleared from New Bedford, Mass., recently for the Cape Verde Islands—3,000 miles and at least a month away. On board were 25 persons and a small cow. The cow will be a passenger only long enough to fatten a bit for the meals she will provide later on the voyage.

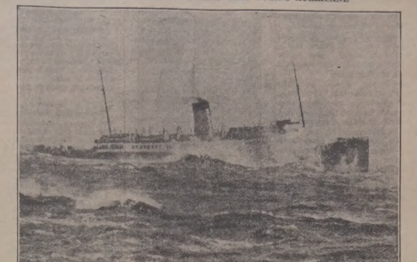
The temperature of one of the sun's spots is about 4,700 degrees centigrade. This is about 1,000 degrees cooler than the sun's spot-free surface.

The principal magnetic poles of the earth are 1,200 miles or more away from the geographic poles.

Honey smeared on linen strips is used as an antiseptic in Scotland for cuts and burns.

Horses may be banned from London streets. 2122

BRITISH STEAMERS HAVE HARD TIME DURING HURRICANE



Plowing her way through mounta'nous seas the "Cote d'Argent", above, Channel steamer plying between Calais and Dover, is shown as she passed the entrance to Dover Harbour, but unable to get inside because of the terrific wind and storm. She travelled almost to Folkstone before she could turn and safely come back to Dover. This gale was one of the worst experienced in years and several ships foundered in the Channel.

Rhubarb For Winter

How To Grow Pie Plant During The Winter Season

Fresh, crisp, pink rhubarb can be had during the winter months if the plans are made now to provide roots for forcing. The root system of this plant is a storehouse in which the necessary food has been stored and when given the required check and rest period, will produce an abundance of leaf stalks.

First arrange for crowns that have been in a plantation for at least two years or until they are well developed. Crowns that are over four years in a plantation do not force as well as those of the younger plants. In late October or early November, just before the ground freezes up, the roots should be dug, allowing a good ball of earth to adhere. Leave these on the surface of the ground without protection until they become frozen through. Sub-zero freezing, however, is not recommended. Four or six crowns of fair size will, as a rule, produce enough rhubarb for a family of three or four.

The crowns or roots being given the required period of dormancy are then brought into a dark cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50 degrees F., placed on the cellar floor and covered with soil, sand or cinders. The soil, sand or cinders hold the moisture around the roots. Another very good way is to place one large crown in a bushel hamper or box, packing soil around it to hold the moisture. Where several roots or crowns are to be used they can each be placed in a hamper or box. This method is very convenient for handling, where small numbers of roots are to be forced. In commercial forcing, the roots are placed as closely together as possible, on the forcing house floor or under greenhouse benches, and soil, sand or c'nders placed around them. Water is applied when required.

To give continuity of harvest the roots or crowns should be brought into the forcing cellar at intervals of two weeks apart. It usually requires around three weeks to a month for the crop to be ready for pulling. If the roots are to be used for planting out again in the following spring, it is unwise to remove more than five pullings. After the fifth pulling the crowns should be put outside and allowed to freeze up again.

For forcing purposes it is unwise to use poor quality varities, although some growers use seedlings. To obtain an even and uniform product, Ruby, MacDonald or Victoria will be found quite satisfactory, but where large stalked rhubarb is desired the Sutton variety will be found very useful.

Deadly Jazz

Elephant In South Africa Succumbs To Syncopated Noise

Jazz may be adopted as the best method to slay elephants in South Africa following the execution of a rogue elephant by a farmer near Nairobi recently. The man was surprised to discover at milking time, a large bull elephant grazing with his herd of pedigreed cows. He organized a gang of boys with milk pails, gasoline cans any anything else that would make a noise and with this impromptu jazz band went after the intruder. The elephant fled precipitately. The following morning the huge beast was found dead at the boundary of the farm. Anti-jazz campaigners declare the syncopated noise caused its death.

Big Price For Cow

The highest average price for beef Shorthorn cattle in 15 years was realized at a sale in which 18 fine type purebred animals from the herds of James Douglas & Sons, of Caledonia and Paris, Ont., were sold at a sale held at Campbell farms at an average of $260 each. Morning Blossom XXII., a four-year-old Shorthorn cow, with calf at foot, bred by Douglas & Sons, brought the top sale price of $1,300, and was purchased by J. Dickson, of Chicago.

Radio waves have approximately the same speed as light—186,271 miles a second.

Shoe Industry Busy

Production Of Leather Footwear In Canada Is High

In these days when much is being said about lost trade and unemployment it is interesting to learn from figures supplied by the trade itself that the production of leather footwear in Canada in the first half of the present year is the largest for any similar period in the history of the Canadian industry. The closest approach to the current figure was made in 1928, which was the year of peak product'on of boots and shoes in the Dominion. The Canadian leather footwear industry supplies most of the home market, but there are moderate imports, mainly from the United States and the United Kingdom. The Canadian industry also exports boots and shoes in limited quantity, the largest market being Great Britain. In the twelvemonth ended with June, both imports and exports of boots and shoes showed increase in value.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Stamps Of Abyssinia

Various Animals Used To Identify The Denominations

Abyssinia first issued stamps, 1894, the design being a portrait of Emperor Menelik II., and the Lion of Judah. King Solomon's throne was depicted on the next series of stamps, together with a portrait of Menelik in a native costume.

There followed what is called the wild animals set. On the lowest value was shown an antelope, a giraffe was the design of the second value; rhinoceros, elephant, ostriches, water buffalo, and lions were dep'cted on other values.

On the issue now in use are depicted portraits of the various rulers of Ethiopia, and the statue of Menelik II. mounted on a rearing horse.

A zoologist says that lungs of birds are relatively half the size of lungs of mammals, and are much more solid and vascular, with little power of expansion.

The ancient Circus Maximus in Rome, Italy, may be restored and again become the greatest stadium in Europe, with seats for 300,000.

Man Sacrifices Sight

Medical Science Gains Valuable Information On Eye Disease

A white man's sacrifice may aid the eyesight of Indians.

The white man was Clarence Brown, 50-year-old Iowan from Iowa City, who risked and lost the sight of his one good eye that medical science might ga'n valuable new information of trachoma, a dangerous disease.

Brown, pronounced by physicians incurably ill from a malignant disease, entered the U.S. Indian hospital at Fort Apache, Ariz., last spring and permitted physicians to implant the virus of trachoma in his remaining eye.

The American journal of opthalmology reports the experiments. Six weeks after the virus was implanted in Brown's eye he became totally blind, proving, the report said, trachoma is a communicable disease.

The experiment proved also the virus is so small it can pass through a filter which would halt ordinary germs.

War Is An Expensive Crime

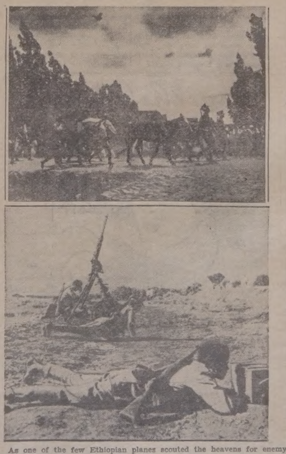
Find Out What American Neutrality Is Worth In Cash

What is American neutrality worth—in dollars and cents? The cost of their participation in the last war can give some basis for an estimate. According to the Foreign Policy Association, the last war cost the United States upwards of $55,000,-000,000, or more than: All the churches now standing in the United States—plus the total cost of education for five years; plus the cost of all surfaced roads in the nation; plus the cost of medical care for the whole nation for five years; plus all fire losses for twenty years. Can any profits which American business may hope to make from bankrupt Europe, by selling goods in the next war, possibly outweigh losses as large as this or larger?—New York Post.

A New York dry cleaner claims to be able to treat rugs so they look like antiques. We had a laundress who could do that with a shirt.

Droughts kill more people in northern China than the spectacular floods.

ACTUAL WAR PHOTOS FROM THE FRONT



As one of the few Ethiopian planes scouted the heavens for enemy planes, this Ethiopian military unit marched for the battlefront under cover of dusk, weapons and munitions borne by pack mules. Below is a photo taken on the southern front showing an anti-aircraft gun crew scanning the skies to the Italian Somaliland frontier for enemy machines.

Growing Egyptian Wheat

Using Seed Supposed To Have Come From An Eastern Tomb

A little farm hidden unobtrusively away south of Carmangay, Alberta, is attracting attention from farmers because of an unusual and unique experiment which is slowly reaching success. This experiment is the growing of Egyptian wheat. For 12 years experiments have been made with the seed, supposed to have been grown from wheat taken from the tomb of an Egyptian king. It is a bearded wheat that grows rankly, its main interest being in its feed qualities.

William Peacock, a farmer there, made the first tests and at last received some recognition for his work before his death. Planting the wheat at first in a small garden plot, he harvested it by hand. For three years he carried on this process until he had collected enough seed to start extensive sowing. Finally his labors bore fruit, and he sold some of his seed at $1.50 a bushel and used the remainder for fattening hogs.

Peacock died, however, before his dream of having the wheat recognized as of real value came true. But the executors of the estate are continuing his work, Egyptian wheat being sown every year. Grain buyers have noticed that the quality of the wheat is steadily improving. The kernels are becoming harder, and each yield became heavier.

Last year a carload was harvested and forwarded to the elevator. It graded No. 2 C.W. White Spring and sold to millers for mixing purposes.

Good Fire Record

Saskatchewan Losses Lowest Per Capita Of Any Province

The thought arises that every citizen of Saskatchewan is a self-appointed fireman. There has been such co-operation in keeping fire losses down that Saskatchewan in 1934 had the lowest per capita fire loss of any province in Canada. The record was equally impressive in Regina. Regina in 1934 had, it is claimed, the lowest per capita fire loss of any city in the Dominion. There were 43,622 fires in Canada last year, and only 1,139 of these were in Saskatchewan.

It may strike Regina citizens that considerable of the credit for this city's low fire loss is due to Fire Chief White and his department. The fire hazard can be met not only by prompt and efficient fire-fighting service, but by educational means looking to fire prevention. Fire Chief White has been a leader in this latter field in Regina as also efficient in the combatting of actual fires.

The quite remarkable record that has been cited is one to be maintained, or even improved upon, if possible. Meanwhile, it says much for the exercise of care and caution.—Regina Leader-Post.

Increase In Tourists

International Border Most Travelled Over In The World

Tourist traffic to Canada during August registered an increase of 531,688 compared with the corresponding month of last year. Visitors admitted during August numbered 2,885,480, of whom 2,648,509 came by highway and ferry, 151,293 came by boat, and 85,678 came by train. Tourists to Canada in August, 1934, numbered 2,353,792.

The ever-increasing tourist movement between the United States and Canada emphasizes the freedom of international travel between these two countries. The international boundary, often referred to as the most travelled over in the world, has a length of 5,500 miles, of which 3,-100 miles are land boundary and 2,400 miles are water boundary. There is no other boundary of such length on which no gun or armament is to be found.

Sanitary Crusade

Mahatma Gandhi Overcomes Prejudice In India

In his sanitary crusade which Mahatma Gandhi abandoned politics to organize, he is meeting with encouraging success. He has turned his workers into an army of scavengers and so dealt a deadly blow to caste and pr'de. Men and women who would not have allowed scavengers to pass within 30 yards of them are actually going about with brooms, brushes, buckets and disinfectants. The villagers are amazed to find persons of education and refinement from comfortable homes sweeping roads, collecting the rubbish and doing all sorts of mental work in the movement to lift up the Indian countrys'de.

Punishment Is Severe

In the United States to-day a house or other structure is willfully set on fire—for insurance, excitement or revenge—on an average of once every 105 minutes, despite the fact that arson fires are usually easy to detect and the punishment is severe. In six states conviction calls for the death penalty and, in 14 others, it results in either life imprisonment or a 20-year sentence.

"Our great-grandparents would be amazed to see a car start simply by pressing a button," we read. So would lots of motorists.

New Teaching Methods

Little Tots Are Learing To Use The Typewriter

Reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic, those "three R's" sentimentally associated in the minds of older generations with school days, are now undergoing an alphabetical change. At least this is true out in the Berkley school system, where typewriting has now become established in the curriculum for pupils from the second through the sixth grades.

It is maintained that use of the typewriter develops self-confidence in the little tots. It is a good medium for teaching punctuation and composition. It spurs an interest in spelling and reading. The little folks are allowed to operate the machines by the "hunt and peck" method, older ones are taught the touch system.

The typewriter, like the automobile, has come to stay. Obviously the child might as well learn its use at an early age, gaining the mastery of one more tool.

But will its advent in the schools also mark the end of those hours painstakingly devoted to practice writing, to pages of ovals and oblique penstrokes, to the achievement of a clear, legible "hand"? The Spencerian penmanship which embellished autograph books of a half-century ago with birds and flowers and scrolls is fast disappearing, going the way of the redbound slate which teacher used to rule for newcomers of a crisp fall morning beside the school-room stove, a task which even to-day can send a shudder along the spine as memory recalls that screech of metal on slate, not quite like any other sound in the world.—Detroit Free Press.

High Blood Pressure

Now Said To Be Yielding To Surgical Operations

High blood pressure, one of the maladies attributed to the increased tempo of modern life, apparently is yielding to the surgeon's scalpel.

Speaking before one of the closing sessions of the annual meeting of the Interstate Post-graduate Medical Association, Dr. George Crile said that denervation operations performed on 82 of his patients for the relief of malignant hypertension, or high blood pressure, had obtained remarkably favorable results.

The noted Cleveland surgeon pointed out, however, his work in this field had not been carried on long enough to enable him to say that the cures effected surgically were permanent.

Dr. Crile said the fulminating substance which causes malignant hypertension is manufactured in the sympathetic nerve system leading to the throid of adrenal glands rather than in the glands themselves.

His technique in treating such cases surgically consists in clipping some of the sympathetic nerves supplying the glands and thus preventing them from sending the activating substance into the blood stream.

Unexpected Journey

London Woman Travels To Glasgow On Fast Express

A London woman is believed to have made the most economical long-distance railway trip ever recorded. She set out on a journey of 803 miles, from London to Glasgow and back, at a cost of one penny. But it was against her will. At Euston station the woman bought a penny platform ticket in order to see a friend off on the Royal Scot express. She sat in the train with her friend waiting for the departure whistle. Apparently so engrossed in conversation was she that she did not know the train was starting until she suddenly realized that it was moving out of the station. Officials on the platform saw her run to the window, and then look despairingly as the train gathered speed out of the station. But it was too late. The Royal Scot does not stop between London and Glasgow, 401¼ miles apart.

Ex-Soldiers Turn Gardeners

Toil Underground To Supply English Markets With Delicacy

More than 1,000 pounds of mushrooms have been sent to market every day in the last 12 months by 37 ex-soldiers who grow the fungus underground in an abandoned stone quarry at Bradford-on-Avon, England. Every one of the farm's 48 acres is 90 feet below the ground, with meadows and grazing cattle overhead. On every side of a network of caves mushrooms grow in beds set in rows having a total length of miles. Electric fans help to circulate the air. Although it is completely dark in the caves, a full moon causes the mushrooms to spring up much faster, the growers declare. The ex-soldiers' farms occupy all the caves in the d'strict and the men are searching for more.

"Have you a good biography?" said the minister at the bookstore.

"Yes, indeed, sir," replied the clerk. "Have you read 'The Wealthy Preacher'?"

"Perhaps you misunderstood me," insisted the minister. "I never read fiction."

Since 1929 the death rate for country babies has been higher than the death rate for city babies in the United States.

No wonder Purity Flour is a favorite for bread. Its richness in nourishing gluten is supplied by Western Canada hard Spring wheat. A strong flour that goes farther—economical.

PURITY FLOUR
Best for all your Baking

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Anna Ilyinichna Yelizarova-Ulyanova, sister and close collaborator of Nikolai Lenin, died at Moscow at the age of 71.

Joseph Charlebois, artist and cartoonist, well known for his work in La Presse, Montreal, died in hospital here in that city recently.

Regular fall upswings of agricultural exports was reported by the commerce department to have lifted total United States exports 15 per cent. between September and August.

A striking longshoreman was shot to death at Port Arthur and two non-union dock workers were missing after non-union workers and a group of men engaged in hand-to-hand fighting.

The council of the international labor bureau of the League of Nations may designate Canada to occupy the seat in the bureau made vacant by the withdrawal of Germany from the league, it was reported.

Of the 10,579,818 bushels of wheat imported by China in the first four months of 1935, Australia supplied 7,831,836 bushels Argentine supplied most of the remainder while importations from United States and Canada were negligible.

All premises used as grasshopper poison mixing stations were condemned by the Manitoba government as unsuitable for living quarters for any person. The action was taken as a result of 25 roadworkers, housed in a mixing station, being stricken with poison recently.

Purchasers of new cars in November and December this year will not be required to buy a part-time 1935 Ontario automobile license, it has been announced. Instead, these purchasers can buy their 1936 plates after Nov. 1 and these licenses will carry them to the end of December, 1936.

Escape Erupting Volcano

Three Scientists Almost Trapped By Unexpected Eruptions

While down in the crater of the highest active volcano in Europe and Asia the Kluchevskaya (16,124 feet) three scientists at Kluchi (Kamchatka) barely escaped with their lives when the mountain began violent eruption.

After climbing to the edge of the crater—a journey much impeded by snowstorms—the three men found it ejecting huge clouds of smoke, ash and small stones.

When the explosions weakened, two of them descended on a rope into the crater. Amidst the smoke and gases they took photographs and notes.

Suddenly the crater broke into violent activity again. Loud explosions thundered in the men's ears and red-hot stones flew around them. Almost suffocated they scrambled desperately from the crater and were barely able to descend the mountain to safety.

Canton Takes Action

Would Bar Small Merchants From Importing Old Newspapers

The practice of small merchants in China, who wrap purchases in old American newspapers, may be halted by a measure put before the Canton Government to curtail such importations, the Department of Commerce reports.

The extent of the practice is shown by the fact that the city of Canton alone imported over $1,000,000 worh of such old newspapers in 1934.

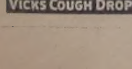
Chinese paper manufacturers succeeded last year in stopping the merchants from so wrapping fresh foodstuffs, the Commerce Department said, and it is now planned to prohibit the importation of old newspapers.

Visitor—Well, Johnny, how are you getting on at school?

Johnny (aged seven)—Fine! I'm not doing as well as some of the other boys, though. I can stand on my head, but I have to put my feet against the wall.

Efforts are being made to establish Cochin as a principal port of India.

Gas is being produced from straw, says a Moscow report.



Ingenious Engineering Feat

Port Reopened To Navigation After A 400 Year Rest

To the little tanker Talaralite, carrier of gasoline line and oil between Canada and South America, has fallen the honor of re-opening navigation from the Caribbean Sea to the Magdalena river in Colombia after a lapse of four centuries. Talaralite officers told the story when the tanker completed her latest routine trip to Saint John.

For 400 years a silt bar had clogged the mouth of the mighty Magdalena, as important to northern South America as the Amazon is to the central part of that continent. Since the last previous ocean-going vessel sailed up the river in the 16th century the rich city of Barranquilla, near the northern coast, had been a river port. To reach a port outlet people of the Magdalena river valley were obliged to ship their coffee and other merchandise over 17 miles of railway from Barranquilla to Puerto Colombia.

An ingenious engineering feat finally solved the centuries-old problem and revived Barranquilla as an ocean port. Two parallel jetties, each a mile and a half long, were run into the ocean, confining the river mouth to a channel about 100 metres wide. The outgoing tide ripped away the bar, thus opening the inland waterway to ocean traffic.

When the sombre-colored Talaralite slid from the Caribbean into the river's mouth and on to Barranquilla the historic occasion, of supreme importance to Colombia, thrilled the country's millions. For one thing it meant that petroleum refined at Berranca Bermeja, 350 miles in the interior, could be shipped directly to to the Pacific coast of South America via the Magdalena river.

The Talaralite first arrived at Puerto Colombia, where she picked up prominent Colombian and oil company officials. Contact was maintained between the ship and La Presna, Barranquilla's newspaper. Elaborate arrangements had been made for thousands to see the tanker pass through the channel which silt had obstructed for 400 years. A borrowed seaplane added zest to the scene, and a locomotive and piledriver were stationed on the jetties to salute the ship. "Indescribable emotion prevailed," said the Barranquilla newspaper regarding reactions of the highly emotional Latin populace.

As the tanker approached the jetties, the coursing tide could be felt. The atmosphere aboard became tense when the time arrived for Captain Sanchez Rey, veteran nautical expert familiar with the waters to take the wheel. Capt. D. F. MacDonald, master of the Talaralite, had studied conditions carefully before setting out from Puerto Colombia. With flags flying, the tanker sailed easily between the parallel breakwaters. The locomotive blew shrill blasts with an enthusiastic accompaniment from the piledriver.

All along the route upriver crowds congregated to cheer and marvel. The seaplane flew back and forth, exciting many who had never before seen an aircraft. The river boat Barranca, similar to the old type Mississippi steamships, welcomed the ocean vessel near Barranquilla. This incident touched the Colombians deeply.

Unlimited hospitality characteristic of the tropical people was extended to Captain MacDonald and his crew. With inhabitants of Barranquilla and upper stretches of the Magdalena river valley ready to develop the regained port, the little Talaralite received a tumultuous farewell on her departure for Canada.

Select Base For Ocean Hops

Nearly Two Milion Dollars Set Aside For Air Site

A 900-acre property four miles from Sydney, N.S., has been selected as the site for a $1,750,000 North American terminus of the projected ocean air service, C. H. Clendining, chairman of the Irish Transatlantic Air Corporation, announced recently.

Owned by the Nova Scotia government ,the property has been deeded to the corporation and will be developed along the lines proposed for the eastern terminus at Londonderry, northern Ireland.

Planning the "quickest practical route" for air transportation between the Old Country and North America, the chairman said the terminus at Sydney would be leased to other corporations connecting the ocean service with Canadian and United States lines. The 'planes, he said, would provide accommodation for 45 persons beside facilities for handling mail. 2122

Was Famous Cartoonist

Sidney Smith Creator Of The Gumps, Killed In Automobile Accident

An automobile crash in Illinois ended the career of Sidney Smith, cartoonist-philosopher, who made "Oh Min" and "Soup's On" household phrases in many lands.

The veteran creator of "The Gumps", "Old Doc Yak" and "Ching Chow" who dropped pearls of wisdom and humor from his lips each day, was dead when they removed him from the wreckage of his car.

Smith, who was 58, ranked with Claire Briggs as probably the greatest portrayer of family life through the medium of cartoons. The daily doings of Andy and Min Gump, Little Chester and the fabulously wealthy Uncle Bim, their joys and their sorrows, have been a comic page feature for years.

More recently Smith introduced "Ching Chow," a little Oriental of few words and much wisdom. This box cartoon was made to tell readers such things as "The slave has but one master—the ambitious as many as there are people likely to be useful to him."

Smith's noted career started when he was but 18, making him one of the real oldsters of the game. The ranks of the veterans are thin, "Gus" Herriman, artful drawer of "Krazy Kat" and Bud Fisher, creator of "Mutt and Jeff," remaining as probably the two best known among the old hands.

Among the intimate little twists Smith got out of his work was the license number 348. Long ago it appeared on Yak's auto. Then he transferred it to Andy Gump's half-pint gas buggy. Only Smith's intimates knew that 348 was the cartoonist's own motor permit number and was issued to him for many years.

Smith's attorney, E. Williams, disclosed that a few hours before the fatal journey the cartoonist had renewed his contract with the Chicago-Tribune-New York News syndicate. He said it stipulated the payment of $750,000 for a five-year period.

A native of Bloomington, Ill., Smith had been a staff member of the Chicago Tribune since 1911. He began his career as a cartoonist on the Bloomington Eye in 1895.

New Gold Discovery

Several Groups Of Claims Staked In Ontario Near Manitoba Boundary

A new gold discovery in the northwest corner of Ontario, where several groups of claims have already been staked was announced by Hon. Paul Leduc, Ontario minister of mines, who said the new area "appears a favorable one for prospecting."

David Foster, prospector for a Winnipeg group, was credited with the discovery. The area, it which quartz exposures were said to exist in three places over one 300-foot stretch, is 40 miles east of the Manitoba boundary and more than 200 miles north of the Red Lake discoveries. It surrounds the Sachigo river.

New Surgical Discovery

Disintegrating Plaster Produced By Dentist And Returned Soldier

Product of a Toronto returned soldier and a dentist, a disintegrating surgical plaster, which overcomes the necessity of cutting or sawing plaster casts for removal, was shown in Toronto at the convention of the Ontario Hospital Association. It was discovered by John Audley-Charles, returned soldier and practical chemist, and Dr. J. S. Lapp, dentist.

Watson—"I haven't any sympathy with the man who beats his wife."

Jackson—"A man who can beat his wife doesn't need any symapthy."

At Sydney, Australia, two girls, nineteen years old, have been given short flights as treatment for whooping cough, with beneficial results.

DUKE OF BUCCLEUCH



The Duke of Buccleuch, father of the fiancee of the King's third son, who died recently at Selkirk, Scotland.

Place Men On Farms

Alberta Government Planning To Care For Single Unemployed Men

A plan under which from 3,000 to 4,000 single unemployed men would be placed on farms this winter is being considered by the Alberta government, Premier Aberhart stated. The plan is an extension of the farm scheme operated during the past two years. While the unemployed men would be given $5 a month as formerly, a similar sum would also be paid to the farmer.

Another suggestion is that such unemployed placed on farms under this scheme would not be required to work more than five hours a day.

Paving the way for the $5 minimum cash payment monthly to rural families in need of relief, an order-in-council has been passed by the provincial government. As a result, municipal secretaries are being circularized in order that the plan can be brought to the attention of rural authorities and the extent of the response gauged by the government.

The plan was outlined recently by Premier Aberhart who said it was not to be regarded as providing a real "basic dividend." While the minimum amount was set at $5 which would be provided by the government, the municipality would be expected to match it with $2.50. As compensation for its contribution, the municipality could require the relief recipient to give some return in work. If the size of the family justified more than the minimum, this would be provided, while as the sum increased, the municipality's share would be proportionately increased.

"I am sorry," she said, "but I could never marry a red-headed man."

"Then may I propose again next year?" he asked.

"But it will be the same thing then."

"No; my hairdresser says I shall be bald in a year."

A rare Bible, known as the "Vinegar" Bible, because the word "vinegar" appears instead of "vineyard" in the parable of the vineyard, has been restored to Eastry Church, Kent, to which it originally belonged.

Japan's new Film Control Society will enforce a strict censorship on newsreels.



PATTERN 5458

The toque is again in high favor with Dame Fashion. She well knows how easy it is to wear. And this one in crochet meets with her loud approval for all her forecasts point to crochet as an outstanding note for Fall and Winter. The toque is so simple to make and has, as chief decoration, a cable effect that is very lovely. The muff-purse—and how we all love that—repeats the design of the toque. Its shirred ruffle and fullness give it a feminine note that will add much to your appearance.

In pattern 5458 you will find complete instructions for making the set shown; an illustration of it and of the stitches used; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 3

JUDAH TAKEN CAPTIVE

Golden text: Righteousness exalteth a nation; But sin is a reproach to any people. Proverbs 14:34.

Lesson: II. Kings 24:1 to 25:21; Jeremiah 39:1-18.

Devotional reading: Psalm 107:10-16.

Explanations And Comments

The Siege of Jerusalem, verses 1-3. In the ninth year of Zedekiah's reign, 586 B.C., in the tenth month according to the Babylonian calendar (which numbered its months from the spring season, the tenth month corresponding to our January), and on the tenth day of the month, Nebuchadnezzar, king of Babylon, came with his army and besieged Jerusalem. "The nation never forgot the month and the day on which the armies of Chaldea finally invested the city. It was felt as the day of the deepest gloom by the Israelite exiles, Ezekiel 24. It has been commemorated as a fast, the Fast of Tebeth, ever since in the Jewish Church" (Dean Stanley.

The Flight from Jerusalem and the Fate of Zedekiah, verses 4-7. When a breach was finally made in the city walls, the Israelites fled by night by the way of the gate between the two walls, which was by the king's garden. This gate was on the south of the city. The Israelites must have known that there was little chance of making good their escape, for the Chaldeans surrounded the city.

The Fate of Jerusalem, verses 8-10, 13-17. On the seventh day of the fifth month, Nebuzaradan, the captain of Nebuchadnezzar's guard (literally "chief of the executioners," the king's bodyguard to whom such duties belonged), came to complete the destruction of Jerusalem. The work of devastation was thoroughly done. The gold and silver vessels, and the pillars and vessels of brass of the temple were saved to be carried to Babylon, and then the sacred temple, on which such a passion of love had been lavished, was razed to the ground. The king's palace and every great house in the city were burned, and the city walls were broken down.

The Fate of the People, verses 11, 12, 22. The commander of the body guard carried off as prisoners the people left in the city and those who had already surrendered to the king of Babylon, as well as the rest of the masterworkmen (Moffatt's translation). The poorest of the people were left to cultivate the land, as vinedressers and husbandmen.

Canadian Premiers

Fifteen Ministries Since The Time Of Confederation

After all these weeks of discussion of Canadian affairs, how many could name the premiers since Confederation, 1867? Sir John A. MacDonald, 1866; Hon. Alexander Mackenzie, 1873; Sir John A. Macdonald, 1878; Sir John Abbott, 1891; Sir John Thompson, 1892; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, 1894; Sir Charles Tupper, 1896; Sir Wilfrid Laurier, 1896; Sir Robert Borden, 1911; Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, 1920; Rt. Hon. W. L. M. King, 1921; Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, 1926; Rt. Hon W. L. M. King, 1926; Hon. R. B. Bennett, 1930; and now add Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, 1935. There have been fifteen ministries, two being headed by Sir Robert Borden during his tenure of office, one being Conservative and the other the Unionist War Cabinet.

Huge Sum In Tips

Chimney Sweeps In Yugoslavian Town Earn Good Money

Last year the 27 municipal chimney sweeps of Zagreb, Yugoslavia, earned between them, apart from tips $130,000—almost $50,000. This is far more than many bank managers earn there. Sweeps in Zagreb are paid a monthly sum whether the chimneys need sweeping or not. They are then responsible for the cleanliness of all chimneys and for any fires due to chimneys not being properly cleaned.

Peasants Must Use Beds

To reduce the high death rate from rheumatic troubles in the province of Dragoslav Georgovich of Yugoslavia, public health authorities have ordered all the peasants to buy beds. The peasants from time immemorial have slept on the floors of their cottages.

Nigeria, British possession, is seven times larger than England and has an area of approximately 372,674 square miles. It has more people than any other British dependency except India, 20,000,000 having their homes there.

South Africa's 1935 maize crop is estimated at 17,941,000 bags.

A Bean For A Meal

Natural Growth Is Five Or Six Feet In Length

One of the first Australian beans on the North American continent, grew at the rate of one inch a day in a back yard garden plot in Roseville, Mich.

The bean, produced by Louis Jeffries, a disabled war veteran, has attained the length of 31 and one-half inches and is 10 and one-half inches in circumference.

Jeffries' vegetable prodigy is one of two on a vine produced from seed sent to the veteran by a friend in New Zealand.

"The soil is different here and the climate is too cold," Jeffries remarked to questioners. "I expect each of my beans will be big enough to provide a square meal before they stop growing."

Jeffries, an electrician before the world war, has been able to work only as a watchman since he was disabled in service. He has devoted his spare time to developing unusual vegetables, fruits and hybrids in his small garden.

The Australian bean, pale green in color, grows to a length of five or six feet in its native soil. It is highly esteemed as food.

On The Air

Dominion Department Of Agriculture To Give Series Of Radio Talks

The Dominion Department of Agriculture will again be on the air each Thursday evening during the forthcoming winter months over the coast to coast network of the Canadian Radio Commission Stations at 5:20 to 5:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, from Montreal over the French network, from 8:20 to 8:30 p.m., Eastern Standard Time for the Maritime Provinces, Ontario, Quebec and the Prairie Provinces, and for the British Columbia network from Vancouver 9 to 9:10 p.m., Pacific Time. This season the same title for the series of talks will be used, namely, Romance and Dividends in Agriculture. Each talk will be of 10 minutes duration. The season's programme includes a variety of subjects which should be of interest to everyone.

Applying For A Job

Girl Stated Qualifications But Neglected To Sign Her Name

A girl applied yesterday to Walter Lister, city editor of the Post, for a reporter's job—but was disappointed. "Are you prejudiced against women in the newspaper game?" she asked. . . . Mr. Lister replied: "It isn't that I'm prejudiced—but I find that most of them are careless and sloppy in their work. . . . Send me a letter, though, listing your qualifications, and I'll place it on file."

The letter arrived—a two-page note, carefully typewritten, and listing qualifications tending to offset any suggestions of carelessness.

The lady, however, forgot to sign her name!—Leonard Lyons, in New York Post.

Runs Into Misfortune

First Woman To Swim English Channel Has Hard Luck

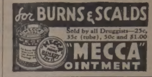
Gertrude Ederle, the girl who ten years ago was the first woman to swim the English channel, can now swim only a few feet. Her back injured in a fall, she is fighting to retain the control of her legs. In addition, misfortune has dogged her in that she has become partially deaf because of all the swimming she once did, and the money she made after her channel swim has been lost on unwise investments.

On Roof Of World

Successful Truck Gardening Is Possible At High Altitudes

Potatoes and other vegetables will grow at an altitude of over 7,200 feet in the Pamirs, "the Roof of the World," according to Professor M. Baranov, who recently conducted experiments for the Soviet Government. He declares that truck gardening is possible in the lofty mountains. The potatoes were grown from seeds, and tomato, cabbage, pepper and egg plant seeds are successfully taking root.

The first making of brass in North America was attempted by John Winthrop, Jr., in his iron foundry at Lynn, Mass., in 1644.



Canadian Barley

Much Of Total Production Used For Live Stock Feeding

Canadian barley is one of the best feeds for many classes of live stock, and for the purposes of commercial grading barley is divided into three classes, namely: six-row barley; two-row barley and Trebi barley. The higher grades of the two-row barleys and six-row barleys are used by the malting trade while Trebi and the lower grades are used for feeding purposes.

The six-row grades, especially grade No. 3 Extra Canada Western six-row, are much in demand with the malting trade. The use to which the barley is put depends largely on the amount of nitrogen present, and there is a wide variation in the nitrogen content of Canadian six-row barley. Barley high in nitrogen or protein content is used by the distiller in the production of beverages with a high alcoholic content, in the production of malt extracts. Barley of the lower nitrogen or protein content is used by the brewer in the production of beers or beverages with a lower, alcoholic content, and in the production of vinegars.

From 70 to 80 per cent. of Canada's total barley production is devoted to live stock feeding. The crop this year, according to preliminary estimate, totals 94,550,000 bushels, an increase of 48 per cent. over 1934.

Hobby Returns Profit

Raises Rabbits, Shears Wool, Spins Yarn, Produces Garments

Sixty-five fluffy Angora rabbits are made to produce the equivalent of 260 soft rabbits' wool sweaters for children a year in an unusual home business operated at Haywood, Calif., by Mrs. Netta Creque.

Mrs. Creque raises the rabbits in a backyard pen, shears them herself for their wool, spins it into yarn and knits the garments. Each animal produces four ounces of wool every three months enough to make one child's sweater.

Mrs. Creque shears each rabbit carefully with a pair of scissors and uses an old-fashioned spinning wheel to produce the yarn from the clippings.

Besides being soft, light and comfortable, the rabbits' wool garments wear well and do not shrink, Mrs. Creque claims. She has made both a hobby and a business of the "factory", and the rabbits themselves don't seem to mind providing the wool.

Woman (at concert)—"What's that book the conductor keeps looking at?"

Husband—"That's the score of the overture."

Woman—"Oh, really; who's winning?"

Minister—"So you don't think I practice what I preach, Deacon?"

Deacon—"Well, considering that you have been preaching on the subject of resignation for the last 20 years, I don't quite think you do."

"I don't believe that was a marriage license the clerk gave me last month."

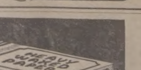
"And why not?"

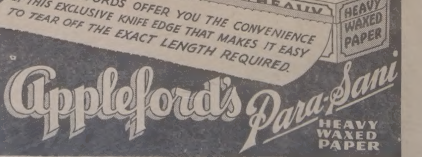
"Because you've led me a dog's life ever since!"

"Don't drive a car with three persons on the front seat," warns the Chicago Safety Council. And when the only other person on the seat is your best girl, don't drive with one arm.

For home to look good to many people, it is necessary for them to get a long distance away from it.

Canada is larger than the continental United States by approximately 500,000 square miles.





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Land Utilization

Economic Phases Of The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Programme

A comprehensive study of land utilization in Saskatchewan and Alberta is being conducted as a part of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation programme inaugurated by the Dominion government. The economics branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture is responsible for the project which is being carried on in Saskatchewan in co-operation with the Department of Farm Management of the University of Saskatchewan. In Alberta, the Provincial Department of Agriculture is actively assisting in the study.

Joseph Coke, chief of the Farm Management Division and assistant commissioner who is supervising the Dominion government's participation in this undertaking, has just returned to Ottawa, and reports that field work for this year is already completed. Detailed information has been secured from 850 farmers in seven municipalities in south western Saskatchewan, including such points as Chaplin, Coderre, Shamrock, Gravelbourg, LaFleche, Wood Mountain and Glentworth. In Alberta the area surveyed is in the south central part of the province and surrounds Vulcan, Lomond, Wheat Centre, Retlaw, Barrons, Carmangay and Champion. Five hundred and thirty-four farmers in this district have co-operated in this study. In addition to data obtained from farms still in operation considerable information has been secured regarding abandoned farms and municipal records are being used to provide data on municipal receipts, expenditures, tax arrears and assessment of farm properties.

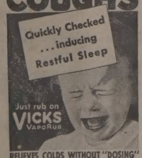
In carrying on this project, economic analysis is being related to the soil survey which has been carried on in these provinces in previous years. Data are being secured on size of holdings, land tenure, crop yields and live stock production, farm receipts and expenses, cropping practices, live stock carrying capacity, indebtedness, operator's history, settlement of the area and farm abandonment. When these data have been analysed the information obtained should be a guide to the future policy of utilization of land in these areas.

This study is the first of its kind to be carried on in Canada and it is anticipated that other areas will be included next year. Information regarding the economic returns on farms located on different soil types is essential to an appraisal of the efficiency of methods and practices adopted by farmers and the possibility of obtaining a satisfactory living from farms located in such areas, together with the practices which might enable farmers to continue to farm such lands. As yet, no conclusion can safely be drawn from observations made. It is recognized too, that any policy which might arise as a result of such studies would largely be put into effect by provincial governments, but before any policy is possible, facts regarding the situation are essential. The study is to provide such information.

In Saskatchewan, the work is being directed by Dr. W. Allen of the Department of Farm Management, University of Saskatchewan while in Alberta, G. H. Craig of the Economics Branch, Dominion Department of Agriculture is in charge.

A revolving solarium has been added to a hospital near Cannes, France.

...NIGHT COUGHS



RELIEVES COLDS WITHOUT "DOSING"

Beefsteak Of The Sea

Latest Tasty Fish Dish Formerly Said Unfit To Eat

Swordfish, to-day the "beefsteak of the sea," was spurned as a member of the shark family and unfit to eat only a half century ago.

Now the industry gives more than 500 men employment on 50 vessels during the four-month period from June to September. The other eight months of the year the fish are missing from New England waters, and intensive research has yet to disclose their hiding place.

The port at Boston, Mass., receives 10,000 to 15,000 of the big fish yearly, but the demand is sufficient to induce Japanese fishermen in far-off Oriental waters to freeze their catches and send them in refrigerated ships to the Boston and New York markets.

The all-time record for Boston port was 20,754 fish caught during 1922. The average weight of a swordfish is 200 to 250 pounds, though in New England waters they sometimes run to 600 or even 800 pounds.

Although the industry is fraught with danger and thrills, death seldom comes to fishermen in quest of swordfish. Narrow escapes are common.

Each year punctured dories testify to the fury of the fish. Even sturdy schooners with heavy oak planking are not immune. The swords have been known to penetrate the hulls into the forecastle and bury themselves in the mattresses of the nearest bunks.

One fisherman was in his dory, coiling the warp as he hauled in on a big swordfish, when the fish suddenly went wild and dived for the dory. The sword punctured the upper gunnel and stabbed the fisherman's chin, pinning his jaws together.

Memories of the "sleigh rides" of whaling days are revived, for a harpooned fish has been known to tow a dory at high speed for several miles.

Local fishermen spin many yarns of the courage of swordfish. Captain Aubrey Hawes, out of Gloucester, tells of seeing a swordfish turn on a man-eating shark and spear him seven times before his opponent could retreat.

Another thrilling fight was witnessed off Georges Banks when a trio of swordfish attacked a thresher whale. The whale leaped high in the air as they plunged at it from beneath. As the big body fell back in the water, three blade-like swords punctured its blubber.

The fight raged for half an hour while the whale threshed about till the sea was like a boiling cauldron. It ended with the death of the whale.

Strange Names

Guide For Pronouncing Names Of Places In Ethiopia

"Aksum," "Jijiga," and "Harar" may only be strange names on the war-filled front pages to most people, but they're putting furrows in the foreheads and new twists in the tongues of the pronounciation experts.

The difficulty, officials of the United States government's division of geographical names explained, is in transliterating the strange characters of Ethiopia's Amharic language into the English alphabet.

Records with which they are working, however, gave these pronounciations for the better-known names of cities figuring in the war news:

Addis Ababa, pronounced Ah-dis ah-bay-ba, with the accent distinctly on the first syllable of both words. "Ababa" should sound almost as if it were spelled "Awawa."

Aksum: Ox-com, accent on the first syllable.

Adigrat: Ah-di-grat, accent on the last syllable.

Aduwa: Add-a-wa accent on the first syllable.

Asmara: Ahs-mar-a, accent on second syllable.

Diredawa: Dire-dau-wa, accent on the second syllable.

Djibouti: Jay-boot-e. The common English usage is to accent the second syllable, while the French accent is on the last syllable, Jay-boo-tee.

Harar: Ha-ar, accent on first syllable and similar in pronounciation to "horror."

Jijiga: Jee-jig-a, accent on the second syllable.

Makale: Mock-a-le, accent on first syllable.

Ogaden: Og-ah-den, accent on second syllable.

Webbe Shibeli: Wab-be, accent on first syllable; Shy-beel-i, accent on second syllable.

The volume of traffic in mails, passengers and freight over the new England-Australia air routes is surprising the most optimistic Australian officials.

Little Betty, watching the farm hands spreading out a stack of hay to dry, could contain her curiosity no longer, so she politely asked:

"Is it a needle you're looking for?"

All the gold that has been mined in the world since Columbus discovered America could be put into a 40-foot cube.

The German battleship Konig Albert, which recently was refloated at Scapa Flow, is to be dismantled.

Air-conditioning is making rapid progress in Argentina. 2122

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Test For Tipsters

Chicago Police Propose Test For Intoxicated Drivers

Among the secrets that blood will tell is the exact degree of intoxication. Chicago physicians agreed in commenting on a police proposal to test the corpuscles of suspected tipsy drivers.

It isn't how many cocktails you have had, they said, but how much alcohol there is in your blood that determines whether you are intoxicated. You may be able to walk in a straight line while spelling Constantinople and still be tipsy.

While the doctors approved the proposal from a medical standpoint, they expressed doubts as to its legality. Even if a motorist was unable to keep his feet, they pointed out he might still stand on his constitutional rights and refuse to be tested.

Dr. Clarence Muehlberger, coroner's toxiocologist, said: "If there's 1-65th of alcohol to 20 drops of blood, that's conclusive proof of intoxication. The blood test should be combined with the present police tests."

Said Dr. Karl Meyer, head of the county hospital: "One drink and you're drunk. You may not think so and you may not show it, but it isn't safe for you to drive a car."

A Sea Mystery

Finding Of Skeletons Recalls Disappearance Of Danish Ship

There is no mystery which grips the imagination quite as strongly as the one which arises when a ship sails out into the ocean and then vanishes without a trace.

Something about the mental picture of a ship fighting her last fight in the darkness, her people dying without even a chance to let folk ashore know what happened to them, puts a cold hand on the spine.

One of the greatest of such modern mysteries is that connected with the Danish training ship Koebenhavn, which sailed from Buenos Aires in December of 1928 and has not been heard from since.

And the recent discovery of seven skeletons on a lonely beach in southwest Africa may, at last, clear up the mystery—at least in part.

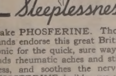
The skeletons are believed to be those of certain members of the Koebenhavn's crew.

The Danish government is conducting an investigation, and while the mystery may never be entirely solved, identification of the remains should at least dispel a part of it—and write one more tragic footnote to the annals of the sea.—Vancouver Sun.

Designed by Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema and containing parchments with autographs of musicians, a grand piano was sold recently at auction in London for $760.

Milkmen peddle their wares at three o'clock in the morning to crowds who wait on London curbs all night in order to have vantage points for jubilee parades.

BANISH RHEUMATISM



Sleeplessness

Take PHOSFERINE. Thousands endorse this great British tonic for the quick, sure way it ends rheumatic aches and stiffness, and soothes the nerves. PHOSFERINE builds you up. Gives you new energy. Helps you to sleep like a log. Start with PHOSFERINE now—just a few tiny, economical drops each day.

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The $1.00 size is nearly four times the 50c size and the $1.50 size is twice the $1.00 size.

Storage Of Poultry

Some Bacteriological Aspects Of The Problem Of Chilled Dressed Poultry

Like any perishable food product which is not completely sterilized, dressed poultry is subject to a deterioration in quality and eventual spoilage through the action of micro-organisms. The speed and extent of this deterioration will depend upon just how nearly the storage conditions are adapted to preventing the growth of these organisms.

Four factors are involved in microbial growth, food, moisture, time and temperature. With dressed poultry in storage the latter is the only factor by control of which temporarily inevitable spoilage may be deferred. As the freezing point is approached microbial growth slows down and many species, such as the few which cause disease, are unable to grow at all. Unfortunately, certain types of moulds, yeasts and bacteria can grow at temperatures even below freezing, and these are the ones responsible for spoilage in chilled dressed poultry and similar products.

Studies concerning the deterioration of dressed poultry by the Division of Bacteriology, in co-operation with the Poultry Division of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, have yielded some interesting facts. Over 175 birds, stored for different periods up to eight weeks have been examined to date, and the results indicate the importance of bacterial growth on the skin surface as a factor in determining keeping quality. The characteristic odour of spoilage is first noticeable when the bacterial count on the skin tissue reaches two million per square centimetre. It generally precedes visible mould growth, and may become objectionable before there is any great increase of bacteria in, and consequent decomposition of, the muscular tissue.

Under practical conditions the spoilage organisms are invariably present on the skin of a freshly dressed bird. Since these can grow at storage temperatures, there is a limit beyond which spoilage cannot be avoided. At 30 degrees F. the maximum safe period is about five weeks, while at 32 degrees F. it is a week shorter. This applies only to birds receiving careful and sanitary treatment, as befits a highly perishable foodstuff. Where this is neglected, the length of the period of safe storage may be greatly shortened, and may result in considerable financial loss.

The Best For England

Valuable Cargo Of High Grade Apples Shipped To Old Country

Carrying what is believed to be the most valuable apple cargo to leave Nova Scotia in many years the German steamer Schurbek nosed out into the muddy waters of the Cornwallis river at Port Williams, N.S., recently, with slightly over 31,100 barrels of apples in her holds. High priced varieties made up the greater part of the cargo and of these the number one grade accounted for a very high percentage, said to be more than 75 per cent. This coupled with the high prices prevailing on the English apple markets and the premium on the pound sterling leads shipping men to predict that the net returns on this cargo will aggregate higher than the total returns from any apple cargo sent forward for many years.

Of the cargo in the holds of the Schurbek 23,000 barrels will be discharged at Liverpool and the remainder is to be discharged at Newcastle.

Birds Devour Hoppers

Thousands Of Gulls Land And Clear The Fields

In certain parts of southern Alberta where grasshoppers were so numerous this summer vast flocks of gulls were literally covering the fields, rounding up the hoppers, and when they had concluded their attack about 75 per cent. of the insects had been devoured.

Reeve A. Schug of Rosenheim said that on a field of 60 acres a flock of gulls glided in from the south and practically covered the ground. He estimated about 50,000 on the entire field. A wave of grasshoppers could be seen travelling ahead of the birds trying to evade them as the gulls walked onward, but by the time the gulls had dined to their satisfaction some three-quarters of the hoppers were no more.

Used Live Exhibit

The only thing Johnny Crossland, in grade 7, could talk about was horses when members of his class in a Winnipeg school had to make speeches. And he couldn't give a proper address without a live exhibit. So into the classroom walked Johnny leading a white pony, with a saddle 'n' everything. He made a good speech, too.

Prussic acid was known to the ancient Egyptians, but under a different name. This acid is derived from peaches.

A lot of fellows who spout so profusely about capital and labor never had any capital and never did any labor.

Sea Scouts of Japan will present their training ship to Siam.

Don't Guess But Know

Whether the "Pain" Remedy You Use is SAFE?

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

THE person to ask whether the preparation you or your family are taking for the relief of headaches is SAFE to use regularly is your family doctor. Ask him particularly about "ASPIRIN."

He will tell you that *before the discovery* of "Aspirin" most "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as bad for the stomach and, often, for the heart. Which is food for thought if you seek quick, *safe* relief.

Scientists rate "Aspirin" among the *fastest methods yet discovered* for the relief of headaches and the pains of rheumatism, neuritis and neuralgia. And the experience of millions of users has proved it *safe* for the average person to use regularly. *In your own interest remember this.*

"Aspirin" Tablets are made in Canada. "Aspirin" is the registered trade-mark of the Bayer Company, Limited. Look for the name Bayer in the form of a cross on every tablet.

Demand and Get

"ASPIRIN"

Inventor Of Concrete

Man Who Revolutionized Building Trade Is In Want

Joseph Hall, who 70 years ago revolutionized the building trade by inventing reinforced concrete, is living in a tiny cottage at Coggeshall, England, and fears he will finally lie in a pauper's grave. He was 14 when he patented his invention as "a method of reinforcing concrete in order to render it suitable for building." He patented more than a score of other inventions covering the whole field of concrete construction. Hall was 15 when he put up the first concrete buildings, and two years later Napoleon III. commissioned him to build a block of 40 flats in Paris. At 21 he was worth $150,000. With the floating of a company to run the business things began to go wrong. Before he was 25 money and position had gone.

Lions For Rome Zoo

The Rome zoological garden will be among the first to reap the fruits of Italy's war of conquest in Ethiopia. Two small lion cubs were found by Italian soldiers who captured Aduwa and have been shipped to Rome. 2122

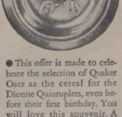
Women in southern France voted as early as the 14th century. The revolution abolished woman suffrage in that country.

Rabbits provide the fur for eighty-six different kinds of fur coats, including French coats.

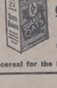
Rhodesia will establish a mining school, with practical work in a gold mine.

SEND FOR THIS GIFT! DIONNE 'QUINTS' BIRTHDAY BOWL

Sent to anyone for two trade-marks taken from packages of Quick Quaker Oats and 15c. to cover handling and mailing charges. Send to the Quaker Oats Co., Saskatoon, Sask.



● This offer is made to celebrate the selection of Quaker Oats as the cereal for the Dionne Quintuplets, even before their first birthday. You will love this souvenir. A beautiful design in lifetime chromium, 6" in diameter, useful for serving many things. Send now to address above.



Quick Quaker Oats

selected by experts as the daily cereal for the Dionne Quintuplets

Rise In Diamond Prices

Increase To Release More Stones For The World Market

London's diamond kings, controllers of the world's supply, are to release for sale more uncut stones within a short time than were sold throughout the whole of the last year.

So convinced are they in England that the world has recovered enough to indulge once more in luxuries that prices are being advanced 7½ per cent., and there is confidence that all stones offered will be sold.

Altogether stones worth more than $15,000,000 will be offered to selected buyers from all parts of the world within two months. The Diamond Corporation, which has accumulated $45,000,000 worth of stones during the years of depression, has been allocated a quota in the sales. Invitations already have been dispatched to representative brokers in Amsterdam, Antwerp, Vienna, Paris, Bombay and New York.

The central selling agency of the diamond groups is in a four-storey building off Holborn. Every foreign buyer is shown into a walnut-panelled room. He is accompanied by a representative of the sellers. On a square of plain white paper on a ledge under the window is poured a little heap of graded, uncut stones. It represents a fortune.

The buyer examines the stones, makes his choice, pays his price, and departs with a tiny package as casually as if he had purchased a bag of nuts.

Biggest buyers are expected to be New York and India. U.S. jewellers' stocks are believed to be lowest since the depression. India's demand is based on "dehoarding" of gold by the princes.

Little Helps For This Week

Love is of God, and every one that loveth is born of God and knoweth God. I. John 4:7.

Forbearing one another and forgiving one another. Colossians 3:13.

Oh, might we all our lineage prove,
Give and forgive, do good and love;
By soft endearments, in kind strife,
Lightening the daily load of life.

We may if we choose make the worst of one another. Every one has his faults, every one his weak points, and we may fix our attention constantly on these. But we may also make the best of one another. We may forgive even as we hope to be forgiven. We may put ourselves in the place of others and ask ourselves what we would wish to be done to us were we in their place. By loving whatever is lovable in those around us, love will flow back from them to us and life will be a pleasure indeed instead of a pain. Earth will become like heaven and we shall not be unworthy followers of Him whose name is Love.

Four Million Books

British Museum Shelves Increase By A Mile A Year

The compiling of the British Museum catalogue must be one of the longest jobs in the world.

There are now 24 volumes of it on the shelves, and they only go as far as subjects with names beginning "Barth"!

Every book possessed by the Museum, estimated to be about 4,000,000, will be in this catalogue. They say the whole thing will certainly run to 230 volumes, probably more. An additional staff of about twenty is engaged on the work, including a group of women who are temporarily on the Museum establishment. There are, I believe, no women at all on its regular staff.

No one can say to a year or so when this colossal index will be finished. One estimate is that the whole job will take 25 years. I have heard that the British Museum shelves increase by a mile a year. New books keep on arriving at the rate of 30,000 a month.—London Daily Mail.

Oriental Delicacies Tasty

Dishes Included Eggs 150 Years Old And Shark Fin

Eggs 150 years old were just one of the Oriental delicacies enjoyed by friends of Cheung Kit, managing editor of the Vancouver Times, when they gathered to honor him on his 70th birthday.

It was a nice party. Also on the table were sea-cucumbers, perfumed noodles, water-chestnuts, shark fin, almond chop suey and many more Oriental dishes.

Some 300 Orientals and a number of Vancouver newspapermen attended the celebratio held at Vancouver, B.C. Born in Hoy Ping, China, Cheung Kit is also grand master of the Chinese Freemasons of Western Canada.

Love Birds For Zoo

Love ran rampant in Edmonton's zoo, following the arrival of two pairs of budgerigars, or warbling grass-parrakeets. The love birds, unparallelled examples of domestic felicity, were placed in the canary cage.

With oversized casters, a bed footboard has been converted into a bicycle in Portrush, England.

Use ROYAL YEAST CAKES *to make these wholesome breads*



For even-textured bread like this, follow the recipe on page 8 of the Royal Yeast Bake Book.



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YOU can be sure of successful baking when you use Royal Yeast Cakes. They keep fresh for months. No matter when you use them, you can count on full leavening power. That's because they come individually sealed in airtight wrappers. Order a package from your grocer.



Two Helpful Booklets . . . FREE!

The "Royal Yeast Bake Book" tells all about the art of breadmaking and gives *tested* recipes. "The Royal Road to Better Health" explains how the regular use of Royal Yeast Cakes as a food will improve your health.

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Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.
Please send me — free — the "Royal Yeast Bake Book" and "The Royal Road to Better Health."

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Care Of Children

Lectures To Be Given In New York To Educate Mothers

An institute to debunk the ancient myth that all mothers are good mothers was founded in New York with plans to promote its idea by lectures and clinics. The institute's program was outlined by Bernard Deutsch, president of the New York board of aldermen.

"Every walk in life, to be trod successfully, needs long and weary training," he said. "Why except motherhood? Let us debunk the ancient myth once and for all. There are good mothers, bad mothers, indifferent mothers, diligent mothers, intelligent mothers, and ignorant mothers."

By instructing women in proper care of children, the institute is to attempt improving the motherhood "ability" of its pupils.

Use of modern farming machinery in Mexico is increasing.



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Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH
OF CANADA
Rev. W. H. McDannold, B.A., B.D.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	.. ..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.

Nov. 10th, 1935—"Wanted: A Real Armistice."

Nov. 17th, 1935—"Jesus, After Nineteen Hundred Years."

THE BAPTIST SUNDAY SCHOOL
In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, November 5, 1935.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.64
No. 2 Northern	.61
No. 3 Northern	.55
No. 4	.51½
No. 5	.40½
No. 6	.35
Feed	.24½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.59½
2 C.W.	.56
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.21
3 C.W.	.18
Ex. 1 feed	.18
1 feed	.11
2 feed	.07
Barley—	
No. 3	.16
No. 4	.14
No. 5	.12
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.20½
3 C.W.	.16
4 C.W.	.14
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.16½
2 C.W.	1.12
3 C.W.	1.00
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	84 1/8
Vancouver	82 1/8

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
Prices per Wagon Load—

No. 1 Wheat	.69
No. 2 "	.66½
No. 3 "	.62½
No. 4 "	.56½
No. 5 "	.49½
No. 6 "	.41½
Feed "	.30½
1 CW Garnet	.64
2 CW "	.62½

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CHIROPRACTOR
Office: Sutherland Block, Third Ave. West, Drumheller.
Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 noon; 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. Evenings (Monday, Wednesday and Saturday). 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.

Whist Drive
UNDER AUSPICES OF
Ladies of Delia Catholic Mission
Friday Night, Nov. 15th
In the OLYMPIA THEATRE
Admission, 35c. GOOD PRIZES
Cards promptly at 8 p.m.
DANCE following, under Theatre Management. Good Time Assured.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS
Jos. McKibbon,..Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.
Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1935

POPPY DAY

Poignant reminder of those spacious days of glory and grieving, "Poppy Day" once more recurs to prompt the citizens of this country in the duties they have inherited from the past generation. To Canadian youth in this year of grace, the deep-red petals of the Poppy may not carry the same significance they bore to the youth of seventeen years ago. The symbolism of sacrifice with which the Poppy has become charged is something to which the present generation succeeds only through the wistful memories of the aging men who fought their country's battles, who suffered privations, endured long agonies and finally triumphed amid surroundings carpeted with Poppies.

To wear this humble emblem on Poppy Day is to proclaim that amid all the jangling confusion through which this country is striving valiantly to penetrate the heart and mind are nevertheless attuned to a sense of homage due those men whose patriotism inspired 600,000 Canadians to offer themselves for service between 1914 and 1918; of that number more than 60 000 found graves in France and Belgium. And it is over those graves that the Poppy blows in perennial bloom.

The numbered dead were not strangers They were young Canadians, filled even as the youth of today is filled, with the joy of living. So also, were the 170,000 men who in 1935 bear upon their bodies the marks and scars of war—the disabled ex-service men who suffered disablement on behalf of Canada.

To manifest that proud recognition of their place in this country, to mark that tribute which is their due, Poppy Day has been set aside in order that all may join in recalling the Great Sorrow.

The blood-red emblems distributed throughout Canada by the Canadian Legion's vast volunteer organization are the product of disabled veterans, men striving to maintain themselves in the Vetcraft Shops, administered by the Dominion Government To purchase a Poppy is a small thing. For every citizen to do so is a big thing.

Let us all wear a Poppy on Poppy Day.

"Then Charley Hedrick, who needed a vote in the legislature, and who was too busy to go there himself, nominated Abner Handy and elected him . . . When the Handy's started for Topeka for the opening of the session they began to inflame with importance, and by the time they arrived they were so highly swollen that they could not get into a boarding-house door, but went to the best hotel and engaged rooms at seven dollars a day."—By William Allen White, "In Our Town"

Local and District

Miss Violette Rieger left last week for Calgary.

• • •

Used Radios for sale. Battery or A.C. operated.—T C. Crawshaw.

• • •

Fred Schatz was in Delia last week visiting old friends.

• • •

During last week Jack Lafferty purchased a New 1936 Model Ford V-8 Light Delivery Truck from Gibson Motors.

• • •

You are cordially invited to the Whist Drive sponsored by the Delia Ladies' Catholic Mission on Friday evening, Nov. 15th. See advt

• • •

The postponed auction sale of J. K. Grewar, on N E. ¼ 23 30 17-4 (opposite Georgetown School), will be held on Tuesday, November 12th. at 1 p m. sharp

• • •

About fifty people from the Delia district took advantage of the C N R bargain fare to Calgary on the two days, Friday and Saturday, of last week.

• • •

The 10th annual convention of the School Trustees' Association of the Hanna inspectorate was held yesterday, Nov. 6th, at the Memorial Hall, Hanna.

• • •

Miss Mildred McDannold, R N., left on Wednesday of last week for Edmonton, where she intends taking a special laboratory course at the Royal Alexandra Hospital.

• • •

The local Chautauqua which was postponed by reason of the severe weather, will be presented this week on the same days and hours as previously advertised.

• • •

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The storm at the beginning of the week resulted in twelve passengers for the C N.R. on the early morning of Wednesday.

• • •

Bad weather and his car stuck in a drift has no effect on the temper of Forsyth Martin. We saw him, armed with a scoop shovel, working away vigorously, but still smiling.

• • •

John Dmytruk visited a specialist in Calgary on Friday of last week. John had been suffering from some bone trouble in his thigh, and Hanna doctors advised the consultation.

• • •

Mrs. R F. Allen attended the first annual convention of the Ladies' Auxiliary Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L., at Medicine Hat on October 21st to 24th inclusive, at which convention she was elected Provincial President, in succession to Mrs. Burdon of Medicine Hat.

• • •

Hallowe'en night passed off in a very creditable manner to the young people of the village, inasmuch as no damage was committed. Some spooks removed a large piece of school ground equipment, and the unfortunate school boys were seen toiling up Main Street the day after dragging it back to its place.

• • •

An accident occurred on the highway between Delia and Drumheller on Wednesday, October 23rd, when a truck from Hanna left the road and plunged into the ditch, the impact with the bank forcing the front into the cab. The driver, who was not seriously injured, was picked up by a passing motorist, and two transients who had been riding in the truck and who both suffered abrasions on the face and scalp were picked up and taken to Drumheller by Arthur Hoover, who was travelling in that direction.

Leave your order with McKay & Gates for fire wood on track at greatly reduced prices.—Advt.

• • •

The weather from October 24th to 26th was quite unseasonable for the time of year. Sunny and hot, by the 24th the temperature was almost that of midsummer. Sunday saw a big change, which inaugurated one of the worst storms experienced for years so early in the season. Its effect upon traffic and business was a general tie-up. Auction sales were postponed, the bus service and truck hauling ceased after Monday East and west roads were blocked with drifts and it has been stated there is 12 inches of snow on level stubble Local passenger cars had a hard time entering town, many being stalled in a drift opposite Third Avenue. However, there seemed always a sufficiency of man power available and all got through. The storming lasted four days from the N E., ceasing only on Thursday when the wind shifted to N.W. Friday, Nov. 1, opened sunny with a cold though light wind from the N.W., the temperature being four below zero.

Monitor is Losing Some Good Citizens

L. E Larder was in Consort Wednesday afternoon and spent a short while at the Enterprise office He is leaving Friday for Delia, Alberta, to take over the management of the Kennedy Drug Store there, and was bidding his Consort friends farewell at this time.

Mr. Larder is a man that will be greatly missed in Monitor, and the people of Delia will find him and his family a real asset to their town.

Mr. Larder is a native of Nova Scotia, and comes from the same town as the Gould and Campbell families. He came to Medicine Hat in 1913 and was in business there for three years. In 1916 he came north to Monitor where he has operated a drug and stationery store for nearly nineteen years During this time he has been active in every thing pertaining to the welfare of the village and district. He has served on the School Board, Board of Trade and every other board and organization in the Village. He is Mayor at the present time and also a Past Master in the Masonic Lodge. Many years ago he was instrumental in forming a Christmas Tree organization which arranges a fine Christmas Tree and program He is a community builder much interested in sport. In early days he sometimes took part in baseball games, but hockey was his long suite, and even yet he can skate and shoot in a manner above the average. He has a son who plays hockey in Medicine Hat, and who owes much of his knowledge of the game to his old "dad." During the last couple of years friends have enjoyed the rather unusual sight of seeing father and son playing senior hockey together.

It was the writer's privilege to become well acquainted with Mr Larder while we were in the printing business in Monitor, and since then as a neighboring town business man and friend, and as a fellow business man and friend we regret his departure and wish him a large measure of success and prosperity in his new location.—The Enterprise, Consort.

HEALTH
by
[signature] M.D.
A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

TIME DECIDES

Notwithstanding what you may have thought to the contrary cancer can be and is cured in many cases, through proper treatment given in the early stages of the disease.

Time is the deciding factor as to the results which may be hoped for, through treatment If the cancer can be removed or destroyed, the condition can be cured; the chances for doing this depend upon whether or not the disease is localized in one place.

The millions of cells which go to make up the human body all come from one original cell, the fertilized ovum or egg. For some reason, which is as yet unknown, a single cell may start to grow independently, apparently no longer under the control which regulates the normal growth of body cells. This one cell multiplies to form a growth which, if it be malignant, is called a cancer

The important fact in this, and the one which everyone should understand, is that cancer does begin in this way. It means that for a period of time, every cancer is a local growth. Later, every cancer spreads to distant parts of the body, but in the first place, it is limited to one part.

This is of significance as regards treatment. A local growth can be removed by surgery, or destroyed by radium or X rays. It is because cancer is, for a time, a local growth that cancer can be cured by proper treatment.

There are no serums, diets, salves or secret remedies which cure cancer It depends upon the kind of cancer and its location as to what is the best treatment. For treatment, we have surgery, radium and X-rays, either alone or in combination.

Time decides the outcome. The delay of even one day in securing proper treatment, lessens the chance of a favourable result. The day comes when the curable cancer becomes incurable because of delay, neglect or ignorance.

Cancer is cured when the right treatment is used early enough. To experiment with self-prescribed or advertised remedies, is to waste the time when proper treatment can help. Time lost during the early stages can never be regained. It never pays to wait and see; it is always profitable to find out and act.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter

Canada's Place in the British Market

Canada had first place in the British market in imports of wheat in the first six months of 1935 with 16,214,262 cwt., Argentine being second with 14,702,776, Australia third with 9,221,482 and Roumania fourth with 353,886. British imports of wheat have declined considerably in the last two years, and in the first half of 1933 sales by Canada amounted to 24,983,149 cwt., Australia 17,17 6,058 and the Argentine 13,477,969

The reactions of plants are similar in many ways to those of animals. They are benumbed by the cold, intoxicated by alcohol, etc.

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Gives amazing tone and power unequalled in Battery Sets. True, clear, undistorted tone in both music and speech. Exceptionally low battery consumption.
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Social Credit Plans Taxing Incomes to Pay Basic Dividends

The London Sunday Express carries the following from its Calgary correspondent:—

"Mr. Aberhart, the Social Credit premier, is considering a scheme to raise the money for the $25 a month dividends by a tax on all incomes over $1,200, graduated from 2 per cent.

Questionnaires, resembling income tax returns, are to be distributed demanding particulars of income and expenditure.

In the meantime, Mr. R J Magor, a Montreal accountant, has been engaged to draft a report on the present financial position of the province.

Many supporters of the Rev. William Morrison, of High River, are bitterly protesting because he has been asked to resign and hand over his seat to Mr Aberhart, who was not a candidate at the provincial election.

Veterans' Memorial Fund

Amount previously acknowledged	$125 00
Wm. Gibson	5.00

Those who have promised donations, and not already paid in, are reminded that the unveiling ceremony will take place on Armistice Day.

To Study Provincial Problems of Taxation

The whole problem of taxation in the province is to be reviewed shortly by the Alberta government, it was announced recently.

Canadians Share in Sweepstakes

Three Canadians shared in the big money of the Irish Sweepstakes last week, while several more shared in lesser prizes. A Vancouver man won $75,500, while two others will receive $49,100 each.

Jim: "What's your idea of a clean sport?" Jack: "Swimming."

Dom. Experimental Station

[Weekly News Letter].

Calf and Steer Feeding Methods

At this time of year thousands of calves and steers are going into feed lots in Central Alberta. The profit to be made from these steers will depend not only on the price of beef and the cost of feed, but also, to a great extent, on the methods of feeding and management. The following feeding practices are recommended by the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe:—

A mixture of barley and oats is the best Alberta grown meal ration for fattening stock. When cattle are first put into the feed lot they may be fed equal parts of ground oats and ground barley. After the first month or so, depending on their condition, this may be changed gradually to two parts of barley and one of oats. If barley is not available low grade wheat, although not so good for finishing, may be used instead. If wheat is used it should be coarsely ground and mixed with oat chop in the proportions recommended for barley.

At the start, only two or three pounds of grain per head daily should be fed, and the amount increased at the rate of one pound per head per week until the cattle are on full feed about the beginning of the third month. Calves on full feed will consume up to eight pounds, yearlings ten pounds, and two year olds fifteen pounds or more of grain per head daily.

When legume hay, greenfeed or prairie hay is being fed it is well to allow all the cattle will eat without wasting too much. Two year old steers will consume from fifteen to twenty pounds daily. When the animals are not making sufficiently rapid gains the roughage ration should be reduced, so they will eat more chop.

As variety in the ration is extremely important, the greater the choice of feed the greater is the chance of success. In order to keep down the feed cost, home-grown feeds should be used to as great an extent as possible. If the feeder has alfalfa or sweet clover hay he will not need to provide for much additional protein in the ration. When no legume hay is available, however, the feeding of linseed oil meal will usually result in considerably increased gains, especially with calves. One quarter pound of this feed should be allowed each animal to start with, gradually increasing until the full amount of one half pound daily is being mixed in the grain.

Good water should be supplied at least once daily; if there is a constant supply before the cattle all the better. In cold weather a tank heater should be used to take the chill off the water; this simple precaution will save a great deal of feed in a cold winter. However, do not heat the water too much; over-heated water will frequently cause feeders to scour badly.

Salt should be before the animals at all times.

A new rubber cement for tree wounds is said to retain its plasticity so that it does not crack nor shrink away as the tree grows.

The Talk of the Town!
Everywhere people are trying this new delicious brew . . . and finding its equisite flavor pleasing, and a delightful surprise. Try it today!
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--an "old Vienna type" beer, as pure as its name implies . . . the newest addition to the famous brands of Alberta Beer.
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